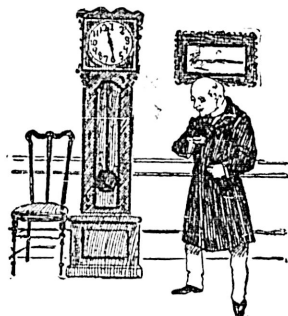


Missed a Car



Just my luck, you say. Not at all—just your neglect. You depended on your watch or clock, and it was wrong.

Have It Repaired

by a man who understands his business. We have

the men, the tools, and the material. They are at your service. We charge but a fair price, and you get high-class work.

Challoner & Mitchell

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS

47 GOVERNMENT STREET

Schlitz Milwaukee Lager

THE LIGHTEST, COOLEST AND MOST REFRESHING

BEER

LEADING WINE MERCHANTS SELL IT

Hudson's Bay Co.

AGENTS.



ONLY THE BEST

Is good enough for the man who respects himself and loves his family. Such a man always wants the best. Groceries and buys them from us, knowing that we always keep the best that the market affords, and retail at the lowest prices.

NEW MANITOBA BUTTER, per lb., 25c. IMPERIAL ROLLED OATS, 7 lb. sack, 25c. LAMB JUICE, per bottle, 25c. NATIVE PORT WINE, per bottle, 25c. ARMOUR'S DEVILED HAM, per lb., 15c. ROYAL SALAD DRESSING, per bot., 25c. FRESH CREAM RECEIVED DAILY.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Cash Grocers.

SIMON LEISER & CO.

YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

Wholesale Grocer and Importer

We carry the largest stock of groceries and provisions in the Province, and handling the great bulk of the NORTHERN TRADE, we can offer special advantages to Traders and Miners.

Outfitting a Specialty

Piano Polishing And Hardwood Finishing

We have a first-class wood finisher in our employ.

Fresco Work And Artistic Decorating

Having secured the services of Mr. Paul Beygram, Fresco Artist, we are able to contract for all work in this line, and guarantee satisfaction.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 and 78 FORT STREET, Above Douglas Street.

J. PIERCY & CO.

Clothing Manufacturers and Wholesale Dry Goods

VICTORIA

Victoria Day Celebration

The general committee will meet on Wednesday evening next, June 5, at 8 p. m., to receive reports, etc., instead of on Friday evening, May 31, as previously advertised. Accounts will be paid on Monday next at city hall.

HERBERT CUTHBERT, Secretary, Victoria Day Celebration Committee.

E. C. B. BAGSHAW & COMPANY

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

General Brokers, estates managed, valuations made, rents collected, money to loan. See our list of properties for sale. Telephone No. 689.

Office: 15 TROUNCE AVENUE

MACONOCHE'S

Kipperd Herrings, Fried Herrings, Devilled Herrings, Spiced Herrings, Herrings in Shrimp Sauce, Herrings in Mustard, Yarmouth Bloaters (In Butter), Kipperd Herrings (In Butter), Kipperd Mackerel, in Cases of Six-Dozen One-Pound Tins.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Limited

Wholesale Merchants

Marine Insurance

EFFECTED AT LOWEST RATES

APPLY

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS

LONDON & PROVINCIAL MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND. OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, OF LONDON, ENGLAND. LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, OF LONDON, ENGLAND. SWISS MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES COMBINED. WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO. LAFONCIE COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCES.

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LIMITED

Importers of

IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS.

Cutlery, Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Garden Hose

MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone 59

P. O. Drawer 613

E. M. NODEK

Dealer in

Poultry supplies, International poultry food, Lee's Live Killer Agent for the Reliable Incubator Co. All kinds of live poultry and feed in stock.

12 STORE STREET, Next to E. & N. Railway.



The Leading Scotch Whisky

Whyte & MacKay

GLASGOW

Special Selected Highland Scotch Whisky

Scotch Liqueur Whisky

This unrivalled Scotch Whisky is now the OLDEST, BEST KNOWN and the MOST APPRECIATED of any other brand in the Province.

It has stood the test of TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, having maintained its reputation for PURITY, SUPERIOR QUALITY and GENERAL EXCELLENCE, and is specially recommended in cases of sickness by leading medical gentlemen.

Sold by all Wholesale Dealers. JAMES CRAWFORD, Victoria Agent for British Columbia.

B. H. HURST & CO.

Mining and Stock Brokers

Buy Payne

This week we have bought 21,000 shares of this stock for shrewd buyers. As many buyers do not care to tie up a large amount of money, we will sell CALLS upon all B. C. mining stock to principals only, for 30 to 50 days.

35 FORT STREET

Barley Chop

\$10 per ton; cheaper than oats. Made from pure feed. Try a sack. (Watch our brand.) SYLVESTER FEED CO., LTD., City Market.

Mining Shares

BUY

Payne Shares

If you want to make money

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.

86 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

A Unique Table Water

"PURALIS"

LITHIA

WATER

A delightful sparkling Table Water.

An effective and pleasant Medicine Agent.

Drink "Puralis" Lythia for pleasure and good health.

Thorpe & Co. Limited

Visiting The King

Delegates of New York Chamber of Commerce Received at Windsor.

And Seem Surprised That They Were Not Treated With Hauteur.

His Majesty and the Queen Treated Guests in Usual Kindly Manner.

Windsor, Eng., June 1.—Twenty-two delegates of the New York Chamber of Commerce were guests of King Edward at Windsor today.

The visit was arranged by the London Chamber of Commerce, the president of which Lord Brassey, accompanied the visitors. The visitors were greatly impressed and pleased by their audience of the King, who was just as interested at meeting them as they were at meeting him.

One of the high officials of the household humorously confessed that an inspection of the list of visitors made them tremble lest Mr. Morgan or one of the other millionaires should take a fancy to Windsor and buy it. The Associated Press was officially informed by Lord Polham-Clinton, the master of the household, that the King regarded the presence in England of such a representative body of United States business men as highly significant of the close and friendly relations existing between the two countries, and in furtherance of that feeling he was delighted to welcome them to his castle, and make their acquaintance.

After an inspection of the grounds, the delegates were received by the King. They were surprised to find the Queen quite unexpected. With the King and Queen were the Princess Victoria and the children of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. Each delegate was formally presented to both the King and the Queen, shaking their hands. This ceremony over, the King asked the American visitors to remove their hats on their heads, and both he and the Queen then commenced to chat in the most friendly way with the little group. The King remembered meeting previously Wm. Butler Duncan and James W. Macpherson, much to their own astonishment. This little reminiscence over, the royal party indulged in small talk regarding the weather, the King pointing out the beauties of Windsor's chesnut trees and referring to the need the country had for rain and so forth.

The King's Majesty returned the state apartments were so upset as to be invisible, but he apparently avoided business and politics beyond reiterating how glad he was to meet so many well known men from America.

When the audience was over, the delegates partook of a small feast and spent a most pleasant afternoon. One of the most pleasant features was the unexpected presence of the Queen. Both she and the King were extremely affable. I regard the occasion one that will greatly strengthen the relations between the two countries.

All the delegates said practically the same thing. George G. Ward said: "When we met the Queen we could scarcely believe it was her. She looked young and charming. Both the King and Queen appeared to be in splendid health, and they certainly were in the best of spirits."

DONALD TODD.

Winnipeg, June 1.—(Special.)—The full court has confirmed the judgment sentencing Donald Todd to two years in the penitentiary for killing John M. Gordon a year and a half ago.

Andrew Usher & Co.'s

Celebrated Scotch Whiskies.

O. V. G. S. R. O. V. G.

G. O. H.

Bass' Famous Burton Ale on Draught

Agent.

W. A. WARD, BANK OF MONTREAL BUILDING

THE NEW ELECTRIC HOT-AIR BATHS GREVILLE SYSTEM.

Or localized application of superheated dry air for the treatment of enlarged and stiffened joints caused by rheumatism and gout; also for sciatica, lumbago, neuritis, sprains, etc. Terms and testimonials upon application 40 KAN. ST. VICTORIA, B. C. Telephone 701.

FINE SCOTCH FLIES

Inspect our large variety and try a sample dozen. There is no need to send away for these goods as we import them direct from the River-side makers. We can sell 30 per cent cheaper than any house outside of Victoria, at

FOX'S, 78 Govt St

CRANBORNE LODGE.

The King Will Renovate an Almost Forgotten Royal Residence.

London, June 1.—The King has now turned his renovating energy in a new direction. Cranborne Lodge, a forgotten royal residence, which lies in a beautifully wooded glade between Virginia Water and Ascot, is to be made a fit habitation. The lodge is a quaint house built in the reign of Charles II., and has some interesting rooms of that period. It was occupied for some years by Princess Charlotte of Wales, after her marriage to Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg. Since then the house has not been occupied.

PROTESTED ELECTION.

Trial Against Richardson Fixed for This Month.

Winnipeg, June 1.—(Special.)—The Liberal election trial against R. L. Richardson, editor of the Tribune, has been fixed for June 19.

Emperor in Good Condition

The Kaiser Pleased With Military Pageants in Berlin During Last Week

Queen of Holland's Consort Almost Ignored and Looked Gloomy.

Berlin, June 1.—The visit of Queen Wilhelmina and her husband, Prince Henry of the Netherlands, and the military and court festivities, were favored with exceptionally fine weather, and brought thousands of foreign guests to Berlin. Simultaneously with the presence of the French officers, many distinguished strangers lent additional interest to the different functions.

Emperor William this week was in continuous good humor, smiling and returning the peoples' hurrahs. For a time the provisions adopted for His Majesty's safety were somewhat relaxed at his special request. It was noticed that Queen Wilhelmina yesterday was greeted by the Berliners with special fervor. She was ceaselessly bowing and smiling. It was also noted that very little attention was paid to her husband, who looked gloomy. The Emperor seldom addressed him, but frequently spoke to the Queen.

The German press this week devoted much space to the discussion of the relations between the United States and Germany. Correspondence from the United States has appeared in the Krenz Zeitung and other influential papers describing the spread of anti-German sentiment in the United States, some of the correspondents going to the length of asserting that United States papers are systematically inflaming the public mind to war against Germany. The papers here unanimously maintain that all the alleged German plans for acquisitions either of coaling stations or independent colonies in Central or South America are "sensational inventions."

The Berliner Tagblatt contains a two column special web on the authority of a party of correspondence, partly of statements made by a returned German-Brazilian and partly extracts from Brazilian press telegrams, the charge is made that the United States is systematically intruding in Brazil against legitimate German colonial and commercial influence, poisoning the Brazilians' minds and conveying the idea that Germany intends to go to war and seize Brazil. The Tagblatt's editorial advises the foreign office to more determinedly deny such charges, and also prove untrue the often repeated statement that Germany intends to disregard and destroy the Monroe doctrine.

The Polish anti-German agitation, especially in Posen and West Prussia is becoming steadily more outspoken. The government is proceeding severely. All Polish political meetings have been forbidden. The latest act in this respect in the case of Prince Ferdinand Radzivil, leader of the Polish Reichstag, and a brother of Emperor William's adjutant-general, who has summoned a gigantic Polish protest meeting for June 9 at Antwerp, where the Prince's maternal uncle is situated.

The international firemen's congress will be held here from June 5 to June 10. The honorary presidents will be General Podolski, minister of agriculture; Baron von Pothoven, minister of finance; and Baron von Hammerstein, minister of the interior.

MORE PAY AND SHORTER HOURS

A Series of Strikes at Eastern Points in the Dominion.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Sydney, C. B., June 1.—Two hundred and fifty members of labor unions, including masons, bricklayers, stonecutters, plasterers and painters are on strike, demanding a nine-hour day system. All contract work is stopped and the Dominion Iron & Steel company is seriously affected; but when the men quit work the officials of that company informed the strikers their services would be no longer required, and state that they will be able to replace all strikers with non-union men. The workmen, however, are thoroughly organized and determined to fight the matter out.

Halifax, June 1.—(Special.)—One hundred carpenters went on strike this morning for 25 cents per hour. Three employers granted an increase at once. Many strikers are working on imperial contracts. Ottawa, June 1.—(Special.)—The sheet metal workers of Ottawa went on strike today for an increase of 15 per cent. in wages.

The Royal Journey

Programme For the Visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall.

A Stay of Two Days Will be Made in Victoria.

Special Train Leaves Ottawa September 24 for the Coast.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, Ont., June 1.—The Duke of Cornwall's programme arranged by the Governor-General and sub-committee of ministers, provides for a grand state welcome at Quebec on September 16.

All members of the Dominion and Quebec governments are bent on making the function one of the greatest magnificence. From Quebec the royal party proceed to Montreal, where they will be guests of Lord Strathcona.

On Friday the 20th, the Duke and Duchess arrive at Ottawa and remain here until Tuesday 24th, on which day they leave for the Pacific Coast.

Necessarily, owing to the distances which have to be covered in a limited time the journey will be a rapid one, and the stops of the royal party in the prairie section will be few, being confined to Winnipeg, Brandon, Regina and Calgary.

It is not likely any stay will be made in the mountains, but the programme contemplates a two days' visit to Victoria.

The royal party will travel in a magnificently equipped train. The Duke and Duchess will occupy the car which the government is having constructed specially for them.

Members of the household and staff will be accommodated in new cars which the C. P. R. is having constructed; so that the royal train will be absolutely new throughout.

Returning from the coast the Duke and party will proceed to Toronto, via North Bay.

A week will be spent in Ontario, the tour including a passing call at Hamilton, a visit to Niagara Falls, and probably a run through the Thousand Islands.

From Montreal the party take the short line to St. John and Halifax, across the state of Maine, being the only foreign territory the Duke will have passed over in his memorable tour. Halifax will say good-bye for Canada to their Royal Highnesses on October 15.

CHILIAN CONGRESS.

Vice-President Opens the House—Conditions Are Good.

Santiago de Chile, June 1, via Galveston, Texas.—President Zarratt, of Chile, with the assistance of the diplomatic corps today opened the Chilean congress. The message of the executive authorities characterizes the financial condition as good and says the conversion bill will be carried out. Chile is declared to be at peace with northern republics and the general conditions of the country are declared good. Owing to his serious illness, President Brazauriz will not be able to again take charge of the senate. It was because of the President's illness that congress was opened by Vice-President Zarratt.

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS.

Falling Off Because of the Northport Smelter Trouble.

Roseland, B. C., June 1.—The ore shipments from this camp for the week closing Saturday night are slightly below the standard for the past month or two, largely because the large shipments have been somewhat curtailed on account of the trouble at Northport. As there is every likelihood of this matter being arranged at an early date, the output is expected to reach the 10,000 ton mark again within a week or two.

UNITED STATES DEBT.

A Decrease of Ten Millions for Month of May.

Washington, June 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued by the treasury department today, shows that the close of business, May 31, 1901, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$1,062,470,494, which is a decrease for the month of \$10,238,762. This decrease is largely accounted for by the purchase of bonds for the sinking fund and the increase in the cash on hand.

NEW DEPUTY MINISTER.

W. J. Gerald Promoted in Inland Revenue Department.

Ottawa, June 1.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the cabinet, W. J. Gerald has been promoted from a commissioniership to the position of deputy minister in inland revenue in the place of Edward Mead, superannuated. The change takes effect on July 1.

MANITOBA POLITICS.

Lieutenant-Governor Declines to Sanction Dismissal of Civil Servants.

Winnipeg, June 1.—(Special.)—It is said that Lieutenant-Governor McMillan has refused to sanction orders-in-council dismissing three civil servants. The Manitoba honor appeal will come before the Privy Council in London in about three weeks.

DISMISSED.

Winnipeg, June 1.—(Special.)—J. P. Young, who has been superintendent of the home for incurable deaf at Portage la Prairie for the past 12 years, has been dismissed. His successor is W. P. Smith.



## Corn Cure

### That is A Cure

MORISON'S CORN CURE is a Guaranteed Cure for any kind of Corn, Wart or Growth on the Feet.  
 TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.  
**GEORGE MORISON & CO.**  
 55 GOVERNMENT STREET.  
 The Leading Druggists. Phone 22.

## Talk About South Africa

London Paper Publishes a Sensational Story About Gen. Botha.

Correspondent of New York Paper Indulges in Some Conjectures.

London, June 1.—The Sun today published a sensational story to the effect that General Botha has arrived at Standerton and is communicating by telegraph with Kruger through the Netherlands government to sue for peace. Lord Kitchener is said to have given Botha permission to pursue this course. The Sun further hears that 10,000 Boers have gone on the warpath owing to Boer raids in South Africa.

The reticence of the government regarding the battle of Vlakfontein and other military events of some importance which have recently occurred at widely separated points in South Africa, has led to considerable anxiety. This is relieved by the answer of the war office today to a question regarding the authenticity or otherwise of the recent report that the British were severely defeated near Pretoria on May 2, losing 26 killed, 50 wounded, 600 prisoners, and six guns. The reply which the war office conveyed to the London correspondent: "Two facts stand out: 1. The determined nature of the Boer assault upon an entrenched position, fifty miles from Johannesburg. 2. The heavy losses suffered by both sides."

"This has been the first real engagement which has been fought for many months, and it is decisive proof that the Boers when led by a cool and wary general like Delarey can offer strenuous resistance to British arms. The details of the battle may indicate that General Dicks's forces were surprised and the casualty list was run up to 174 in this way. But the Boers, in any event, were assailants, and were not repulsed without severe losses. The Boers are also reported to have fought with exceptional gallantry while in pursuit of General Plumer's convoy."

"A British officer, who is on furlough in London after fighting from Colenso to Lydenburg, has been predicting that the closing skirmishing of the campaign would occur on the line of the Durban-Johannesburg railway in the vicinity of Heidelberg and Standerton. Both of these affairs were within the theatre of war defined by this other month ago as the last Boer ditch."

"The natural explanation of the fighting is that one mine after another is exploding in the rear, and the refugees are returning to Johannesburg in small groups, and the Boers have been making desperate efforts to frighten them and to prevent resumption of industry in the gold belt. Vlakfontein was probably chosen to be a last warning to the refugees that the war was not ended, and that Johannesburg was still an unsafe place of residence."

TO BENEFIT WORKERS.

Conference of United States Firms Called to Discuss the Question.

Joliet, Ill., June 1.—S. M. Savage, superintendent of the Steel Works club, who has called a national conference of firms and corporations to discuss the welfare of employees, issued the following statement: "There are a number of firms and corporations that have institutions and activities, through which they are struggling to improve the economic, moral and social conditions of their employees, and there are a good many people in the world who are working for the betterment of the world. The object of the conference, which has been called to meet at Buffalo on June 21, is, I think, to bring together these people, exchange ideas, effect a permanent organization, and ascertain as far as possible what can and should be done to extend the end in view, viz., the betterment of the wage earners."

"I assume that the conference will not take up the question of wages, nor do I think it should discuss the labor unions. I also think that should we attempt to interfere with either question, our usefulness would be impaired."

THEY WANT DAMAGES.

Chinese Take Suit for False Arrest—Salmon.

Vancouver, June 1.—(Special)—Two Chinese landowners arrested under a misapprehension by Mrs. H. Keefe, who believed they had stolen jewelry and money amounting to \$200 in value, have entered suit against Mrs. Keefe for \$10,000 damages, caused by their alleged false arrest.

Word has reached here that a number of spring salmon have been caught in the traps on Puget Sound and a few sockeyes are running.

The London, England, firm who have an option on the Goldsmith property at Howe Sound have asked for 15 days' extension of time to the 15th of the present month.

A NEW PRINCESS.

Daughter Born to King and Queen of Italy.

Rome, June 1.—Queen Helena was accompanied by a daughter at 9 o'clock this morning. Both mother and infant are doing well. The Princess will be named Margherita. Amidst general congratulations there is considerable disappointment in the infant's sex, though the King is understood to have expressed contentment. Salutes are being fired throughout Italy. The infant's nurse, besides receiving liberal pay and a pension, will get \$2,000 with the baby's first tooth, another \$2,000 when the child is able to speak and a similar sum when the little princess walks unsupported.

If you have never tasted Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey try it and be convinced that it is the best whiskey in the world.

## An Important New Industry

The Victoria Creamery Company Will Begin Making Butter Tomorrow.

A Modern and Well Equipped Establishment Under Competent Management.

The latest addition to the industrial establishments of the city is the Victoria Creamery. It is situated on the line of the Victoria & Sidney railway, about two miles from the city terminus, and lies between the railway and Carey road. The creamery is a substantial, neat looking frame structure, 1½ story, with an addition or wing which is used for the boiler and engine room. The floors are of cement and all the inside furnishings are plain but solid, built with the object of securing the utmost cleanliness—there are no fancy trimmings to serve as dust catchers.

A Colonist reporter visited the creamery yesterday and found the manager, Mr. A. Knight, very busy preparing for active operations, which will begin tomorrow. Mr. Knight is an experienced butter maker, a graduate of Guelph Agricultural College, and he very kindly explained the mysteries of his art.

Entering the creamery one's attention is first called to the big cream vat, with a capacity of 350 gallons. This stands on a raised platform, and extends outside of the building to the track of the V. & S. railway, so that the cream will be delivered direct from the train. Next to the cream vat the most important object is the Victor combined churn and butter worker, a large wooden cylinder, in which hand and dashers revolve at a speed of 24 revolutions per minute, beating the rich cream into golden butter. The capacity of this churn is 650 pounds of butter per churning, and as it can be operated continuously, the output of the creamery will only be limited by the supply of cream. Next to the big churn, what is called an oil test churn. This is an ingenious device, fitted with numbered glass tubes, which are filled with samples of cream from each customer. As the big churn revolves the small one oscillates rapidly from side to side, so that when the process of butter making is complete the tube contains a sample of the butter produced by the cream of each individual customer, from which a correct estimate of the value of each lot of cream is readily made. In this way customers will be advised as to methods of feeding, etc., so as to produce the best results.

The engine room contains a 15-horse power boiler and a 10-horse power engine, built by Baker & Hamilton, of San Francisco.

Off the churn room are the cold storage chambers, 9x22 and 10x22 feet, in which the best, bright milk cans are kept when not in use. The cold storage room is fitted up with neat shelves and trays for the butter, but as the demand for a first-class article is so keen, it is not probable that they will ever be overburdened.

When the butter is taken from the churn it is spread on a table to just the thickness of a pound print and moulded by a patent device worked by hand into the proper shape. Then it is wrapped in prepared paper and is ready for market. The only other piece of machinery in the establishment is a Babcock tester, which shows the quality of samples of milk offered for sale.

The big churn and the oil test churn are manufactured by the Creamery Package Company of Cowansville, Quebec, and they, and the cream vats and cans, are furnished by E. G. Prior & Co. of this city.

The equipment of the creamery is very complete and modern, simplifying the operation of butter making surprisingly. The creamery in operation should certainly prove an object lesson to the farmers of the district that would lead them to abandon the old laborious hand work and send their cream to the factory, where they may confidently look for the best results and the largest profits with the least possible expenditure of energy.

The Victoria Creamery Company will handle their first direct cream from the dairies, thus saving middlemen's commissions to the consumer. The first lot of butter will be turned out tomorrow, and every day thereafter, it is expected, a certain amount will be produced. The manager is promised a good daily supply of cream, but he can handle several hundred tons that already contracted for, and he hopes the custom will increase rapidly, when results have spoken for themselves.

RAILWAY MAN DEAD.

He Was Formerly Vice-President of Atchison and Topeka.

Chicago, Ill., May 31.—D. B. Robinson, former vice-president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe company, died at his home in this city today after a protracted illness.

CROP SHORTAGE.

Report of Losses in Prussia by Unfavorable Weather.

Berlin, June 1.—Prussia's losses on account of crop shortage are estimated by the president of the standing committee of the Prussian board of trade and agriculture, in his report to Count von Bismarck, to be: Wheat, 183,750,000 marks; rye, 103,000,000 marks.

CUBAN ELECTIONS.

Reports Vary as to the Success of the Parties.

Santiago de Cuba, June 1.—The reports from outside municipalities show a general victory for the nationalists in the elections, but in the city both parties claim to have won. The republicans showed unexpected strength though probably not enough to elect their candidates. The nationalists made charges of illegal voting. A large number of Spaniards voted by 9 o'clock. One-fourth of the vote has been counted, showing nearly an even number of ballots for the opposing candidates. Over 100 arrests were made during the day, but there was no serious disorder.

A certain bishop, who was going about his diocese, asked the porter of a hotel to show him a chaplain whom he (the bishop) had lately appointed was getting on. "Oh, my lord," said the man, "his preaching is most successful. The idiots henjoy it particularly."—Tit-Bits.

## A WATERFRONT INCIDENT.

How the Young Man Saved the Yacht From the Rocks and Then Regretted It.

There is in the city a young man prominently identified with sport, more particularly horse and yacht racing, who swears by all the jibs and spunkers that he will not go to the trouble to save drifting yachts in future, and this is the reason of his resolve. A few days ago, he was walking along the waterfront near Schell's point, and he saw a drifting yacht—one of the small craft moored in James Bay having broken from her moorings—which was in danger of being wrecked on the rocks near the point. He promptly secured a row boat and went out to take possession of the drifting yacht, which after much trouble, he managed to secure, and having towed over to Brackman & Ker's wharf where he secured the yacht, and having identified it, telephoned to its owner.

"Hello," said the sailor, "I've found your yacht wrecked and moored it near Brackman & Ker's."

"Thanks, very much, old chap," replied the owner, "but say couldn't you take it back to where it was moored in James Bay?"

Then the talk became hot, and as central was cautioning the young man that telephones were taken out for less than what he had said, the young man put up the telephone with a thud, and as he walked away, the bystanders could hear him say: "Remember if he thinks I'm out to act as a boatman for him as well as save his yacht."

SACRED BAND CONCERT.

Fifth Regiment Band to Give First Concert at Shawinigan Today.

The programme to be rendered by the Fifth Regiment band at Shawinigan Lake today includes some very fine selections of the old masters. Trains will leave the E. & N. depot at 9 a.m., 2 and 4 p.m., the fare for the round trip being placed at 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. The programme is:

- PART I.  
 1. Coronet march fr. "The Phantom."  
 2. Overture to "Tannhauser"—Meyerbeer  
 3. "The Swan"—Richard Wagner  
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## The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1901.

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## THE DAILY COLONIST.

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## \$10 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist from the doors of subscribers.

## THE ROYAL VISIT.

According to the outline of the programme of the Royal visit to Canada, published in the Colonist this morning, H. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York may be expected to arrive in this city on Saturday, September 28, and remain here over Sunday and Monday. While the date of their arrival cannot be as yet definitely fixed, the above is approximately correct. It is none too soon for an efficient committee to take in hand the preparations for the reception of the distinguished party. It is also none too soon to begin to get the city looking its best. The occasion will be one of very great interest, and may be turned to excellent account.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

## THIRD ARTICLE.

For convenience of description, British Columbia may be considered as though divided into six sections: The Islands, the Southern Mainland, the Central Mainland, the North Central Mainland, the Northern Mainland and the Northeast. From every point of view in which they can be considered, these divisions merge into each other, but in a general way they may be regarded as separate.

The Islands need no definition. The Southern Mainland is the term applied in this article to the district between the Canadian Pacific railway's main line and the International Boundary.

The Central Mainland lies between the Canadian Pacific railway and the 54th parallel.

The North Central Mainland lies between the 54th and 56th parallels and west of the Rocky Mountains.

The Northern Mainland lies between the 56th and 60th parallels and west of the Rocky Mountains.

The Northeast is the territory lying east of the Rocky Mountains and west of the 120th meridian, and extends from the 54th to the 60th parallel.

The Islands include Vancouver Island, and the archipelago along its eastern coast, the principal members of which are Texada, Salt Spring, the two Galianos, Gabriola, Mayne, Saturna, Thetis, Kuper, Denman, Lesquith, the two Valdes, Hornby, Cortes, Renoula, Thurlow, Cranford, Turner, Malcolm and Gifford, which may be called the Vancouver Island group; Graham, Moresby, Louise, Lyell, Provost and the others of the Queen Charlotte group; Calvert, Heante, Hunter, Denny, Campbell, King, Cunningham, Chantfield, Bardswell, Yeo, Don, Brice, Roderick, Aristozable, Gil, Campana, Pitt, Banks, McCauley, Farrant, Gribbell, Hawkesbury, Porcher, Goschen, Stephens, Kennedy, Smith, Digby, Dundas, Wales, Pearce and many others lying along the coast between the 51st and the 55th parallels.

Of these islands, Vancouver is very much the largest, its area being about 16,000 square miles. Next in magnitude is Graham Island, with an area of about 2,000 square miles. Princess Royal, with upwards of 1,200 square miles, probably comes next. Moresby and Banks are a little smaller than Princess Royal, and the others vary in size, the smallest containing only a few

acres. The combined area of the British Columbia islands cannot be much short of 24,000 square miles, if, indeed, it does not exceed that figure.

These islands are comparatively little known. Many of them are wholly unexplored. Nearly all of them are heavily timbered. Many of them are known to contain coal or metalliferous deposits. Very little attention has been paid to the metalliferous deposits, except on Vancouver and Texada, and the discoveries made on these have been such as justify the expectation that on many of them there will be found deposits of great economic value.

All the islands with the exception of the Queen Charlotte group, lie near the Mainland. That group is separated from the shore of the Continent by Heante Strait, which is 55 miles wide in its narrowest point, and 115 in its widest. There are islands in the intervening distance, so that the strait may properly be considered as territorial water of Canada. It is of special value because of the halibut fishing.

Vancouver Island is for its area one of the richest of the possessions of the British crown. It is perhaps the best timbered area in the world, the chief woods being the famous Douglas fir, cedar, spruce and hemlock. Of these the quantity is enormous. To one unfamiliar with the forests of the Pacific Northwest, the density and size of the growth is almost incredible. The timber supply of Vancouver Island will afford the raw material for various manufactures for many years to come. Saw mills and pulp factories are certain to afford occupation for hundreds of workmen for an almost unlimited period. The demand for Douglas fir comes from almost every part of the world. It is a timber of exceptional value for almost every purpose for which wood is employed. Australia and South Africa have been large consumers of it, and there is certain to be a great demand from China, Japan and Eastern Siberia. Nowhere in the world is there such an abundance of the finest timber within easy reach of safe harbors. For the cedar there will be a permanent and unlimited demand. Already shingles from British Columbia are sold in Ontario in successful competition with the product of the local forests. It can be done because of the superior quality of the Western product. The spruce is coming into demand for the manufacture of pulp, and the hemlock may be employed for the same purpose. Its bark is of great value for tanning.

The coal deposits of Vancouver Island are enormous. No estimate can be formed of the quantity available. The quality varies somewhat, but it is all of a good bituminous class, being distinguished in this respect from the lignite coal found in the State of Washington. Extensive collieries are in operation, the output being sold largely in San Francisco, in competition with United States coal, which has the protection of a duty. This testifies to the character of the Vancouver Island product. Many deposits exist in addition to those now being worked. Coal mining will undoubtedly be a permanent industry upon this island, and its magnitude will depend solely upon the demands, for the supply is apparently inexhaustible.

## CAN PRAYER BE ANSWERED?

Many people find difficulty in believing that answers to prayer are possible. They are impressed with the apparent universality of law. Science finds law everywhere and does not admit the possibility of any external intervention, which would seemingly be at variance with the existence of known laws. This idea is urged with great persistence by many persons, who are not slow to let you think that to hold a contrary view is to confess yourself gullible or superstitious. Notwithstanding this, there are thousands who fully believe in the efficacy of prayer, who, as Paul said, "walk by faith, not by sight." We think the answer to the "scientific" argument against the efficacy of prayer is that the horizon of scientific observation is limited. As there are depths of space far beyond the reach of the most powerful telescopes, and forces which as yet elude the subtlest investigation, so the conditions under which events happen are beyond the analysis of exact science. A child, who has just mastered the multiplication table might as well declare the problems in the differential calculus to be impossibilities, as the wisest man may declare that there can be no laws beyond his range of observation.

Have you ever observed the operation of a potter's wheel? If not, you have yet to see one of the most interesting processes in mechanical art. The clay is placed upon the wheel, which is rapidly revolved, and is shaped by the pressure of the potter's fingers. The process is fascinating to one who has never before watched it, and interesting always. This wheel may be employed as an illustration of what is meant by the suggestion that external intervention is quite consistent with fixed laws. The analogy must not be pushed too far; still less may it be used as a basis for argument. It may, however, serve to show how things apparently inconsistent may exist in association.

The revolving lump of clay is subject to certain laws, which are inherent. The relation of its several particles to each other are fixed, definite and ascertainable. Left to revolve without external interference, it would take a certain shape. But the potter touches it with his finger and its shape is altered. Yet the inherent laws which govern the clay are not in any way affected. They operate without change. The potter

changes its shape at will. It is a plate, a cup, a flower-pot, a vase, a pitcher or something else, just as his fancy dictates. Its surface is smooth, or corrugated; its outline plain or ornate, just as he wishes. And through all these changes it remains only a lump of clay, and the minutest analysis could not detect the slightest change in its composition or in the laws governing it. Let it now be supposed that each particle out of which the lump of clay is made were endowed with sufficient intelligence to learn and reason upon everything taking place within the lump, but not as to anything external. Under such circumstances these intelligent particles would undoubtedly evolve a theory whereby everything that happened to the lump and to the individual particles thereof would be satisfactorily accounted for, in the opinion of the inventors of the particular theory. There might be different schools of thought among the atoms, but each would be quite satisfied that it was right and that the others were wrong, and probably if any gullible particle should suggest that there was an external influence at work, it would be regarded as a visionary. If some Shakespearean particle should say:

"There is a divinity that rules our destinies and shapes our ends,  
Rough how them as we may,"

or some Psalmist particle should exclaim:

"Truly my soul waiteth upon God,  
from Him cometh salvation,"

we suppose he would be regarded by the scientific particles as an enthusiast, harmless, perhaps, but not to be taken seriously.

Of course this is not argument. It is only illustration of what might be. It is only intended to show that conditions might exist under which the wisdom of the wisest would only be foolishness. It is only intended to suggest a line of thought to those who may feel concerned over the question which forms the caption of this article. The alleged claims of science trouble many people, who are unable to reconcile them with what they hold and hope is true in a spiritual sense. We say the alleged, for true science only claims what it has demonstrated, and it has not yet demonstrated anything outside of the lump of clay, so to speak.

There is, therefore, no philosophical reason why prayer may not be answered. Whether it is or is not a question of fact, not of philosophy. If the fact is established, there must be a philosophical explanation of it, though we may not be able to discover it. Our inability to discover it does not disprove its existence. We think there is abundant proof to satisfy the most skeptical that events have happened in direct answer to prayer. There are several institutions which are maintained through prayer only. When money is needed, prayer is offered for it, and in answer to the secret prayer the money comes. The proof on this point is as conclusive as of any other contemporaneous event.

These instances are conspicuous and public in their nature. Doubtless there are thousands of private instances occurring all the time, of which the world never hears. It is for the person who holds that prayer is not an efficient agency to explain away these cases, to present some other hypothesis that will account for them. The verdict of centuries is that prayer can be and will be answered. More than a cheap skepticism is needed to offset it, for what is called modern skepticism is as old as the race itself. There always were people who believed they could measure the universe in their own half-bushel.

Capt. Tatlow has been reported as having spoken against the Provincial Fisheries act at a recent public meeting in Vancouver. Perusal of his speech shows this to be wholly incorrect. He declared the act to be "an honest claim on the part of the legislature to conserve and extend the fisheries of the province."

The suggestion of Victoria Vernon about a Coaching club, is well worthy of attention.

## THE DIVINE IN MAN.

We have only to live to know it, to feel it to be as true as anything that we have within us a spark of something so high, so pure, so altogether good, that it is beyond describing. The knowledge comes to us when we are alone in the sunlight, or the starlight, or the shadowy time that is neither the one nor the other. We stand out where we can feel the wind on our faces and the sea is far-off music in our ears; we are not thinking of the lives we are leading; we have forgotten that we are living or breathing at all; we look about us at the soft still beauty of the world, when quite suddenly a great joy sweeps over us—we must call it a joy, for the want of a better name, although it is quite beyond any joy or gladness that we know of—and we are lifted out of ourselves, we become in a moment just as infinite, just as complete, just as full of harmony as the beautiful stretches of the sea, and hills, and sky that are around us. We all of us must have felt this uplifting and we know there is nothing else in the world to compare with it. We know in fact that it is not of the world, that being purely spiritual it is not describable. Surely this is a proof that there is something within us, perfectly pure, perfectly passionate, quite intangible, yet stronger than any sort of bond we know of that binds us to all that is pure and passionate in the world about us. This is one proof perhaps of the Divine in man.

But there is another proof. We see it in the lives that have been lived or in the lives of those about us. We all have the desire to a greater or less degree to help on the world. We all want to accomplish some big or little thing to satisfy the motive that is within us. Bacon living in a turbulent age, in a court that was corrupt, and in a land where there were full of quacks and trickeries, wrote pessimistically: "Men have entered into a desire of learning and knowledge, sometimes upon a natural curiosity and inquisitive appetite; sometimes for ornament and reputation, and sometimes to enable them to victory in wit

and contradiction—and most times for lucre and profession; and seldom sincerely to give a true account of their gift of reason to the benefit and use of man—for the glory of the Creator and the relief of man's estate." But Bacon himself was not unimpressed by the surroundings in which he was placed; and he judged the whole of mankind by himself.

We of today—unfettered by superstition or misused authority—we of today who are permitted to study and speak and act with the freedom that God meant us to have—we know that the higher motive is the motive that impels men and women to greatness, and that has always impelled them to greatness—real greatness. We look back through the centuries and read of the great army of scientists who, in spite of opposition and persecution, in spite of torturing and death, dared to continue their studies—dared to look for God in looking for the Truth, though a whole world was against them. They had absolutely nothing to gain, many of them could believe in no hereafter where they might expect some recompense. They had all to lose, reputation, wealth and life. And yet they persisted in their work—for the Glory of the Creator and the relief of men's estate," the very men who were persecuting them. Truly if there is any Divinity anywhere, these men must have been fired with a spark of it, the spark that was to kindle the flame of Truth, which flame should light the world for centuries after their brave, unselfish lives were done.

Not only has this been true of scientific ability, but it has been, and is true of artistic ability as well. We know that the greatest of our poets, the sweetest of our singers, the most eloquent of our players have had to struggle against great odds in order to cultivate the gifts that have been given them. Of course there are some people pessimistic enough to agree with Bacon that the very large majority of these gifts for their own personal ends. But if we have ever heard a really great artist we, most of us, know that Bacon was not right. A man, given a gift of music with no pecuniary means whatever to cultivate it, and who will in the face of hardship and privation struggle and work towards the perfection of what God has given him, must have more than a material motive in so doing; else we, when we listen to him, could not, at his stinging or playing, feel a joy beyond words. We could not, to ourselves, "It is good to live simply to have heard this." We could not all unconsciously find ourselves thanking God for the gladness of it and going away when the music is done with our hearts full of a desire to be more worthy of the beautiful world God has given us. There is something more than cleverness in music that can work on our feelings like this; there is something Divine in it; just as there is something Divine in every truly beautiful thing.

The really great artist knows that he is doing the work that God meant him to do, and surely there is every reason that the result of that work should be uplifting and ennobling to all who come in contact with it. And though we may not many of us have great gifts to cultivate and make us great in the eyes of the world, God has given us all something little thing to make bigger if we will but try. If we will only follow the Divine impelling motive that is within us, and that we all know is within us, though some of us may want to deny it, and strive to do the best we can with the big or little we have, we will feel all the happiness of a duty well done. There is so much to study, so much to learn, and so much to unlearn; it is only by giving ourselves a fair trial that we can tell what we may do, and we can all study. We have, every one of us, our "King's Treasures," but "other than reading or writing, or all philosophy," is the deep studying of God's Book, the great Book of Nature. The more we study it, and the more we learn; the more we follow the Divine promptings within us, the nearer we come to God with whom is the Peace that passeth all understanding.

"I shall detain you no longer," wrote the great Puritan poet, "in the demonstration of what you should not do; but straight conduct you to a hillside, where I will point you out the right path of a virtuous and noble education; laborious, undisturbed at the first ascent, but else so smooth, so green, so full of goodly prospects and melodious sounds on every side, that the harp of Orpheus was not more charming."

N. DE BERTRAND LUGRIN.

## TRIBUTE FROM ARGENTINA.

(From the St. James's Gazette.)

The following is a translation of some verses which appeared in the Nacion of Buenos Ayres the day previous to that of the death of the Queen Victoria. It embodies generally the sentiments of the Argentines of the River Plate toward Her late Majesty. The author is one of the best writers in South America.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Because thou art of the strong and powerful land of poetry;  
Because thou art the mother of Shakespeares;  
Because thy men are brave and valorous, in war and Olympic games;  
Because in thy gardens grow the fairest flowers of springtime, and thy skies behold the saddest sun of the winters—

I sing to thy Queen, oh! proud and mighty Britain, in the verse the lips of all thy children repeat:  
God save the Queen!

Thy women have the necks of swans and the whiteness of roses;  
Thy mountains are mountains with legends;  
Thy tradition is a mine of gold, thy history a mine of iron, thy poetry a mine of diamonds;

On thy waters thy flag is known of all the winds and the sea foam; even the tempests would fain be thy subjects  
By thy might, oh, England!  
God save the Queen.

By thy hospitality to Victor Hugo;  
By thy shepherds who intone the psalms;  
By the fathers of thy children who read aloud in the tranquil hours the favorite poet by the fireside;

By thy incomparable Princesses and thy ancient nobility;  
By Saint George, the vanquisher of the Dragon; by the spirit of the great Will, and by the crosses of Swinburne and of Tennyson;

By thy graceful maidens (milk and roses), fresh and tempting as apples;  
By thy vigorous youths, lovers of physical exercise; by the scholars (familiar with Plato), rowers, and students both—

God save the Queen!

Queen and Empress! adored by thy countless people; mother of kings, Victoria! mournful widow robed in black; adorer of the memory of the beloved Prince Consort, Lady of the Sea, Lady of the land of elephants, Defender of the Faith, Powerful and Revered; May the hymn that salutes thee be heard in all the earth!

Good Queen;  
God save Thee!

RUBEN DARIO.

Ask for Martell's Three Star.

## A BALLAD OF THE TIDES.

This is the tale of the tides that swell  
In rhythmic flow, that ebb and go;  
This is the tale of the Moon and her spell!

In olden times, ere Science grew,  
The Moon for one, and the constant Sun  
Were lazy lovers, fond and true!

And all the day thro' fields of blue  
They wandered soft, and rested oft  
In lily-white pavilions, too.

And night brought roses for their rest,  
All love's delight, till morning light,  
Within the vineyard of the west.

But one dark day, the goddess sighed  
("Thy woman's way ever, I say")  
And longed for hearts and love untried!

So cold were all the stars, ah me,  
She drooped her eyes!—O, dear surprise,  
She found her image in the sea!

She blew him kisses eased in gold,  
And he replied with winds that sighed  
Of love anew and love of old.

Secret and sweet their love went well!  
—But in what wise it came to the eyes  
Of her lord the Sun, what need to tell!

He rose in wrath most red to see;  
With a sword of lightning, hilted with night,  
He pierced the breast of the moaning sea!

He seized the Moon in her affright,  
And banished her a wanderer,  
An outcast ever in the night!

And thus it is that the lord, the Sun,  
Goes lone thro' the day, down his golden way,  
And rests alone when his race is run.

And the Moon goes lone thro' the night above,  
In her agony! And the lonely sea  
Is ever trying to reach his love.

This is the tale of the tides that swell  
In rhythmic flow, that ebb and go;  
This is the tale of the Moon and her spell!

—A. Boyd Scott in Black and White.

A well known conjurer one day visited a Scotch village. After performing many astonishing tricks, he asked for a halfpenny, which a collier lent him. The conjurer then said he would turn it into a sovereign. He did so, as the people thought, and handed it round for them to examine. When it reached the collier he coolly pocketed it and said to the astonished conjurer: "Will yer chenge me another?"

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of "Farr's Iron Pills." Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

An elderly Scotchman was tried for a slight offence and was put in prison. The warden handed me a pall of water next morning with the remark, "That's to clean your cell." What was his astonishment on returning to find Sandy, who had divested himself of his clothing, having a bath. "Good gracious!" explained the warden. "What are you doing, Sandy?"  
Sandy (turning round quite innocently): "Didn't ye say it was to clean myself?"

Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey is called for everywhere. It is the drink of the people.

## Must be Sold

Six-room cottage in excellent condition in good locality.  
Six-room cottage with sewerage, electric lights and good stable; centrally located.  
Three fine lots on Craigflower Road. A choice building site.

Now is your chance to get a bargain. Call and get particulars. If you have property for sale list it with us.

## F. G. RICHARDS

Managing Director  
Vic. Fin. Real Estate and Ins. Co.  
No. 19 Broad St.

## The H. B. A. Vogel Commercial College

P. O. Box 347, Vancouver, B. C.  
We teach through office methods entirely and use no text books or "system" for book-keeping. We teach and place our students into positions in six months. Short-hand and typewriting. Send for illustrated prospectus.

## Bargains

5-roomed cottage and ¼ acres, \$2400.  
6-roomed 2-story house, \$1500.  
Acre lots, Woodland Park, \$300.  
Lots on Oak Bay avenue, \$150 to \$300.

Acre lots adjoining Creamery, \$200.00.  
6-roomed house, North Park St., \$1,250.00.  
SWINERTON & ODDY,  
106 Government St.

## Victoria Commission Co.

16 TROUCE AVENUE.

## Stock, Grain and Provisions

Correspondents of  
CULLISON & CO., PORTLAND, ORE.

Continuous quotations, direct wire.

WM. CHRISTIE,  
Manager.

## Holiday Goods

Children's Sun Hats and Bonnets.

Children's White Jackets and Dresses.

Ladies' Pique Skirts and a special show of Trimmed Millinery.

MRS. W. BICKFORD,  
61 and 63 FORT STREET.

## Taylor, Worlock &amp; Co.

LIMITED.

General Commission Agents, Dawson, Yukon Territory.

Consignments will receive careful attention. Proceeds promptly remitted.

F. H. WORLOCK, Dawson, Manager.

Vancouver Office, P. O. Box 830.

## SAUNDERS GROCERIES

Are for those who know a good thing when they see it, and will have nothing but the best.

MACCARONI, 3 lbs. for ..... 25c  
VERMICELLI, 3 lbs. for ..... 25c  
PRUNES, 6 lbs. for..... 25c  
PIGS, per lb..... 05c  
RAISINS (seeded), No. 1, per lb..... 10c  
FRESH CREAMERY BUTTER, local, 1 lb. prints ..... 25c  
PURE NATIVE PORT WINE, per bottle ..... 25c  
Always on hand, Wellington, Delta or Eden Bank Butter; also Lipton's and Armour's Hams and Bacon.

## The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

39 AND 41 JOHNSON STREET

## A Bunch of BEAUTIES



We want you to see our Men's Vic Kid Boot at \$3.00. Goodyear Welt, as soft as a glove, splendid style and finish, and a good wearer.

Also our Men's Chocolate Dongola Boot at \$3.50. A nice dark shade, and a very comfortable last.

And just a word about Keith's famous Shoes for men who like something especially nice. If you have difficulty in getting a shoe that you like, call and try on a pair of Keith's.

## The City Shoe House

70 Government Street

The GREATEST PURITY AND EXCELLENCE are combined in

Cowans Hygienic Cocoa  
Queens Dessert Chocolate  
Chocolate Cream Bars  
Chocolate Ginger  
Chocolate Wafers, Etc.  
Cowans Icings for Cake

Prepared, Flavored, Ready for Use. A Child Can Ice a Cake in Three Minutes.

## The Rise In N.P.

Is naught compared to the boom in F.R., otherwise FIT-REFORM, sales of which have increased tenfold since its inauguration.

Keen observers of well tailored garments are alive to the situation, and are now purchasing Fit-Reform, which has all the grace and bearing of the Fifth Avenue custom tailor, New York.

## ALLEN'S

## Fit-Reform Wardrobe

73 GOVERNMENT STREET

Mail orders promptly attended to

## Mr. Frank T. Watkins

## A Revelation in Dentistry

After today (May 29th), I will do Prosthetic Dental Work for one month only at the following fees:  
Full upper or lower sets (Vulcanite or Celluloid), \$10 per set.  
Extracting for plates (Painless), 50c.  
Combination Gold and Vulcanite Plates (best made), \$40.  
Partial plate work, Gold Crown and Bridge Work, at very reduced rates.  
All work will be guaranteed perfectly artistic and of the finest material and workmanship.  
Remember the address.

## DR. A. C. WEST'S

## New Dental Rooms

Over Hibben's, Government Street, Opposite Bank of Montreal.

## Moore &amp; Whittington

## CONTRACTORS

If you require carpenter work of any description ring up 750 or call at our spacious new premises, 159 Yates street.  
Largest stock of SCREEN DOORS in the city from \$1.50 each. Screen Sash, Garden Swings, Meat Safes, Etc. We will be pleased to give an estimate if you contemplate building.  
LATE 106 DOUGLAS ST.

## Machinery

Of all kinds furnished and repaired at reasonable prices.  
Shafting, Pulleys, Lubricating Oils.

## Marine Iron Works,

Telephone 681. Residence Tel. 100  
ANDREW GRAY, Proprietor.

## Pellew-Harvey, Bryant &amp; Gilman

## ASSAYERS,

Mining Engineers and Metallurgists  
Ores Analyzed. Control Assays.  
Properties examined, sampled and reported upon.

Victoria Opposite Drilard Hotel





## The Guide Book to Health and Beauty

Value \$2.00, is given free with every one of our 1903 VAPOR BATH CABINETS. It tells how to live, what to eat, etc., in order to maintain Perfect Health. We invite you to call and inspect them. Booklet for the asking.

**Cyrus H. Bowes**  
Chemist,

98 Government St., near Yates St.,  
Victoria, B. C.

## A Superb Production

We have secured through our London agent a quantity of "The Record Number of Queen Victoria's Reign." This is the best of the kind ever issued. It contains fifteen India Proof Engravings, and several hundred other illustrations. The frontispiece is an India proof of Constant's portrait of Queen Victoria, signed proofs of which are selling at ten guineas each. Intending purchasers should buy at once, as we may not be able to obtain a further supply.

Price \$2.50 each.

**Victoria Book and Stationery Co.**

Limited.  
THOMAS EARLE, M.P.,  
President. H. S. HENDERSON,  
Manager.  
VICTORIA, B. C.

The Canadian Pacific railway are running excursions to Buffalo exposition on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in every month, good for 30 days round trip, at \$86.

Garden Tools at Cheapside.

Try the new White Label Blue Ribbon Tea.

Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

Rubber Hose, Nozzles and Reels at Clarke & Pearson's.

## Lawn Tennis Goods

Just received a full line of  
**Ayres, and Wright & Ditson's**  
Tennis Goods.

ALSO

**SPAULDING'S BASEBALL GOODS**

AT

**John Barnsley & Co.**

115 Government St.  
KODAKS AND FILMS.

House awnings of the latest patterns at Smith & Champion's, 100 Douglas.

Opposition steamer Rosalie sails at 7:30 p. m. daily except Saturday, for Seattle.

Camping Outfits put up at shortest notice by Weiler Brothers.

Great bargains in Monuments at Stewart's. Several Scotch Granite Monuments just arrived, Copings, etc. Nothing but first-class stock and workmanship. Corner Yates and Blanchard streets.

## DO YOU FEEL

Listless and careworn? In nine cases out of ten every disease to which humanity is heir is caused by derangement of the stomach and bowels. Correct these disorders by taking Dr. Wright's Stomach and Liver Pills; 25 cents.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.,  
49 Govt. St.

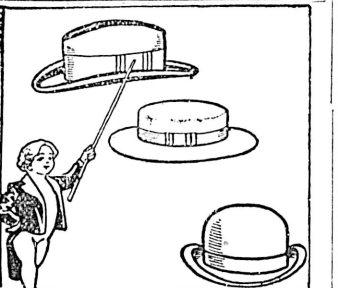
Every visitor of the City should drink Kola Tonic Wine and be sure you get the genuine and original, with the trade mark of a bunch of celery on the label, others are imitations.

Cold lunch with salads, prime roast beef and mutton at 15c. at The Balmoral, Douglas street.

If you want an old-fashioned English lunch or dinner, go to the Victoria Cafe; everything first-class; price 25c. Breakfast a la carte.

You see? Air never gets at the tea after it is once packed. It is exposed for the first time in your pantry. That is why Hondt Ceylon Tea is so fragrant.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers, offers at very reasonable prices Office Supplies. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.



**Which Do You Like?**

OUR JUNE HATS are here that will suit your taste, we are sure. A style, too, that is popular and that will surely be comfortable.

These low crown golf hats, especially are right for summer wear. They are light on your head, and right for style.

**SEA & GOWEN**  
MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

89 Douglas St. I.O.O.F. Block.

## Cordova Bay

The new road now being constructed will bring this beautiful bay within five and a half miles of the city. A few lots on the sea front are still for sale at \$120 per lot; water laid on to each lot.

APPLY TO  
**G. C. REVANS**

84 Government Street, Victoria B.C.  
Agents in England—Downsett, Knights & Co., London, publishers of the "Land Roll" Issue 5,000 copies.

In Chambers.—Mr. Justice Drake, presiding in Chambers yesterday, granted letters of administration to the widow of the late T. P. Durham. The solicitors were Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmecken.

Celebration Accounts.—All accounts against the celebration committee must be in tomorrow, as the meeting of the general committee to wind up the affairs in connection with the celebration is to be held on Wednesday evening.

Lodge Meeting.—Vancouver Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., meet on Tuesday night. Election of officers for the ensuing term, report of committees, memorial day celebration and revised by-laws will be considered; also a communication from the grand lodge.

Police Court.—In the city police court yesterday two drunks were fined \$2.50 each, which sums they paid, and the three Seattle vags, who were allowed out on their own recognizance, not appearing, warrants were issued for their arrest. The vags did not appear for the very good reason that they were shown to the outgoing Sound steamers by the police.

Steers Drowned.—Two 1,300-pound steers jumped from Ysler wharf last night into the bay to avoid being driven aboard the steamer Tropic, bound for Victoria, says yesterday's Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Diligent search was made for the animals, but they could not be found, as it was very dark in the vicinity of the water front, and they were probably drowned.

To Be Cared For.—W. P. Evans, who broke a plate glass window in Messrs. W. & J. Wilson's store, on Government street, a few evenings ago, so that he would be arrested, was discharged on suspended sentence yesterday by Magistrate Hall, Mrs. Spotted, of the W. C. T. U., having undertaken to care for the unfortunate man until something can be done for him.

Satisfaction Expressed.—At a meeting of the executive of the British Empire League, the following resolution was passed: "The executive committee of the British Empire League in Canada desires to record its satisfaction upon the formation of the branch of the league in Victoria, and at the request of the new branch has pleasure in appointing Mr. Prins, of Victoria, an honorary member of the league."

Left Last Evening.—Detective Palmer did not start on his journey to Winnipeg to bring back George Leightner until last evening, having been delayed on account of a despatch received by Chief Langford in the morning. This was from an official of the company, instructing him not to send an officer until further orders. As Leightner was being held at Winnipeg at the request of the Chief, he wired the company that if orders were not sent to him to send a man to Winnipeg, he would not hold Leightner any longer on his own responsibility, which meant that the prisoner would be released. Last evening, however, a wire came to send a man to Winnipeg, and Detective Palmer went. It is believed, although not known, that the morning order came as an effort was being made to settle the matter by Leightner's friends in the East, and it is possible that negotiations in this direction are still proceeding, and that the counter order came for an officer in case the negotiations fall through.

The Savoy.—The patrons and amusement seekers in general will be regaled this week with a feast of novelty acts, judging from the advance notices of the management of Victoria's thoroughly up-to-date amusement resort. The headliner of the week will be the English marvellous, "Kalevala," who will set at defiance all the laws of gravity. This clever artist will also introduce his phenomenal hoop rolling, causing innumerable common barrel hoops to gyrate in the most fantastic manner. Another performer of rare ability who will make her first appearance in this city will be Miss Mary Neilson. The acknowledged peeress of all comedienne artists, will undoubtedly prove a drawing card. Baker and Fonda, the artistic travesty duo, will appear in one of their original sketches, which embraces a little of all that is good in vaudeville. The Kramers, established favorites, will present a laughable skit, in which Maudie, the clever child actress, will be seen to the best advantage as a dancer. Helen Stuart, Minnie Jerome and Dolly Grooms will each appear in their excellent specialties, while last but not least, Smith and Ellis, the comedy boomers, will assert themselves as fun-producers of the highest order. Taken in the whole, the programme for this week is above the usual high standard for which the Savoy is noted.

**E. & W. Groves**  
This sign is on every box of the genuine  
**Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets**  
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

## Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

DEALERS IN HARDWARE

Iron, Pipe, Fittings, and Brass Goods.  
Building, Mining and Logging Supplies a Specialty.  
Lawn Mowers, Hose and Garden Tools.

WHARF STREET  
Victoria, B. C.

## A Money-Saving Proposition

A few pointers for the workman.  
Strong Gingham Shirts ..... 50c  
All Wool Sox (guaranteed) ..... 25c  
Ballbearing Underwear, suit ..... 75c  
Black Cotton Sox, 2 for 25c; per pair ..... 12c  
Hats in any style, \$1.50 to ..... \$5.00  
Try our (all linen bosoms) white shirt at 75c. Try the new store. You will come again. Your money back if dissatisfied.

**PHILLIPS,** 104 Government St., Adelphi Bldg.  
Opposite B. C. Market.  
MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS

## SOMETHING To Tone up the System After LaGrippe

Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is a splendid tonic, \$1.00 a bottle. Manufactured by Hall & Co., Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

## The Day in The Churches

Special Services at the Church of Our Lord This Evening.

Subjects of Sermons Announced by the Pastors of the City.

At the Reformed Episcopal church of Our Lord this evening, there will be a special service of praise to Father, Son and Holy Ghost, with confirmation of baptized members and communion. The order of the service follows:

In the evening there will be a service of praise to Father, Son and Holy Ghost with Confirmation of baptized members and Communion.  
Praise to the Lord.  
The Lord's name be praised.  
Young men and maidens, old men and children, praise the name of the Lord.  
Psalm 150.  
Lessons, Is. 44, 38, Mat. 28, 16-20.  
Bible readings: "Have Thine Own Way, O Lord."  
"If thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, etc."  
Apostles Creed.  
Collects for Ascension, Whitsunday and Trinity.  
Hymn 298, "Thine for ever, God of Love."  
Hymn 301, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."  
Short address by Dr. Wilson.  
Anthem: "The Lord is My Strength."  
(G. S. S.)  
Collection—Prayer.  
Voluntary.  
The Communion.  
Hymn 451, "The King of Love."  
Doxology and Benediction.

The morning preacher at the Reformed Episcopal church will be Dr. Wilson, and the order of the service is:  
Psalm 150.  
Lessons, Is. 44, 38, Mat. 28, 16-20.  
Bible readings: "Have Thine Own Way, O Lord."  
"If thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, etc."  
Apostles Creed.  
Collects for Ascension, Whitsunday and Trinity.  
Hymn 298, "Thine for ever, God of Love."  
Hymn 301, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."  
Short address by Dr. Wilson.  
Anthem: "The Lord is My Strength."  
(G. S. S.)  
Collection—Prayer.  
Voluntary.  
The Communion.  
Hymn 451, "The King of Love."  
Doxology and Benediction.

**MATINS.**  
Voluntary—Andante in G ..... Stainer  
Vocal—As Set ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Psalm—1st set ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum—1st set ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Benedictus ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Hymns, 161, 345, 169 ..... A and M  
Kyrie ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Communion—Elevation ..... Battiste  
Hymn ..... 253

Rev. Canon Beaudouin will preach morning and evening at Christ Church Cathedral, the order of the services being:  
**MATINS.**  
Voluntary—Andante in G ..... Stainer  
Vocal—As Set ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Psalm—1st set ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Te Deum—1st set ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Benedictus ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Hymns, 161, 345, 169 ..... A and M  
Kyrie ..... Cathedral Psalter  
Communion—Elevation ..... Battiste  
Hymn ..... 253

Today being Trinity Sunday, there will be morning prayer at 11 o'clock, followed by a celebration of the Holy Communion, and Evensong at 7 o'clock at St. John's, the rector, Rev. Percival Jones, being the preacher at both services. The musical arrangements are as follows:

**MORNING.**  
Organ—Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty  
Hymns—1st set ..... Handel  
Hymns—161, 345, 169 ..... 169-321

**EVENING.**  
Organ—Communion in A Minor ..... 399, 161, 27  
Organ—Day by Day We Magnify Thee ..... Handel  
At St. John's there will be Holy Communion at 8 o'clock; Matins and sermon at 11 o'clock; Holy Communion at 12 o'clock; children's service at 3 o'clock, and evensong and sermon at 7 o'clock. The usual services will be conducted at the other Anglican churches of the city and district.

At Calvary Baptist church the usual services will be held, the pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichet, M. A., preaching morning and evening. The morning subject is "Overcoming the World," and the evening, "Personal Experience." At the close of the evening service the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed. Sunday school and Bible class will be held at 2:30 p. m. The musical portion is:

**MORNING.**  
Voluntary ..... 196, 527, 521  
Hymns ..... 208 ..... A and M  
Voluntary—Elevation ..... Newell  
**EVENING.**  
Voluntary ..... 813, 526, 484  
Hymns ..... Guide Me, Oh Thou Great Jehovah  
Duet, by Messrs. Andrews and G. F. Watson.  
Obligato Solo, Mrs. A. J. Clyde.  
Voluntary—Evening Prayer ..... Graham  
Rev. J. C. Hastings, M. A., will conduct the regular services at Emanuel church.

The pastor, Rev. D. MacRae, will

## Toilet Paper

"Selkirk"—4 rolls 25c.  
"Chinook," the best 10c. pkg.  
Special prices in case lots.

## POPE STATIONERY CO.

Telephone 271

119 Gov't St., Victoria

preaching morning and evening at St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Victoria West. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the morning service. The usual services will be held at the First church, and at St. Andrew's Rev. W. Leslie Clay, minister, public worship will be held at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sabbath school at 2:30; Bible class at 3 p. m., and Y. P. S. C. E. after the evening service. The choral portions are:

**MORNING.**  
Organ—Andante con Moto ..... Calkin  
Psalm ..... 37  
Anthem—In the Face of the Lord ..... Roberts  
Solo, Miss Grace King  
Hymns ..... 161, 345, 169 ..... 314  
Organ—Festive March ..... Storor  
**EVENING.**  
Organ—Cantabile ..... Salome  
Psalm ..... 37  
Anthem—Have Thine Own Way, O Lord ..... Stainer  
Solo, Miss Milder  
Hymns ..... 213, 162  
Song—Angels Ever Bright and Fair, Handel  
Solo, Miss Grace King  
Organ—March ..... Tomboile

Services will be conducted as usual today at the Metropolitan Methodist church, with the exception that instead of the regular Sunday school session in the afternoon a united mass meeting of all the Methodist schools of the city will be held in the church. Speeches will be delivered by the Rev. W. H. Barratt, president of the British Columbia Methodist conference, and the Rev. Eliott S. Rowe, on "Sunday School Work." The regular morning service will be held at 11 a. m., when the pastor will preach on "The Priesthood of Christ." In the evening at 7 o'clock his subject will be "The Priesthood of Christ." The Sunday school will assemble at 2:15 p. m., and after roll call will proceed in a body to the Metropolitan church for the union rally. Rev. Mr. Tanner, the new pastor of the Victoria West church, will not arrive for several days. Local arrangements are being made for today's services.

At the Congregational church, Pandora street, Rev. R. B. Ryle, B. A., the pastor, will preach at both services. At 11 a. m. the subject is "Of One Accord." At the close of the morning service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. The Sunday school will assemble at 2:15 p. m., and after roll call will proceed in a body to the Metropolitan church for the union rally. Rev. Mr. Tanner, the new pastor of the Victoria West church, will not arrive for several days. Local arrangements are being made for today's services.

Lodge No. 87, Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical society will hold its monthly public meeting at 28 Broad street, at 8:15 p. m. Short addresses will be given from the Theosophical standpoint, the subjects being: "Divine Fire," "Conservation of Energy," and "The First Object of the International Brotherhood League." The Lotus Group class for children meets at 2:30 p. m.

William Wallace Hall at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Socialism and Socialists." There will be Clairvoyant Readings and Improvisations after the lecture. The progressive Lyceum meets at 10:30 a. m.

Christadelphians hold public meetings in the A. O. U. W. building, upstairs, every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, for the advocacy of the One Faith. The subject of the lecture this evening is: "Where is Heaven?"

The Truth Students meet at the Williams' block at 7 p. m.

Sanitary Matters.—Sanitary Officer Wilson will present to the council on Monday evening an exhaustive report on the sanitary condition of the city, referring especially to the surface drains and the best way of dealing with them.

Death of Mrs. Laird.—Mrs. Elizabeth Laird died at the Royal Jubilee hospital yesterday afternoon, at the age of 83 years. Deceased was a native of Southampton, England, and came to Victoria from the East some months ago. She leaves four sons and three daughters to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon from her son's residence, 125 Toronto street.

## "DARDANELLES"

Pure Egyptian Cigarettes. A marvel of manipulation in the art of blending Egyptian tobacco. For sale everywhere; 15 cents a package.

## CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Imports to and Exports From Victoria For Month of May.

The Yukon ports, including Bennett and White Horse, having been made separate ports of entry, returns from there will not be included in the Victoria returns as heretofore. The May returns for Victoria are:

Imports.	
Free.....	\$126,301 00
Dutiable.....	283,862 00
Total.....	\$410,163 00
Duty.....	\$ 95,455 83
Chinese revenue.....	18,435 00
Other revenues.....	71 50
Yukon revenue.....	16,896 50
Grand total revenue.....	\$130,829 23

Exports.	
Victoria—Domestic.....	\$ 13,431 00
Foreign.....	25,185 00
Total.....	\$ 38,616 00
Yukon—Domestic.....	\$ 4,569 00
Foreign.....	10,461 00
Total.....	\$ 15,030 00

## REGIMENTAL ORDER.

Camp for Training to Be Pitched in Two Weeks.

Lt.-Col. Gregory, commanding the Fifth Regiment, yesterday issued the following orders:  
"Regiment will go into camp at Macaulay Point on Sunday 10th June, 1901, for twelve days' training, commencing Monday 17. At the conclusion of the training the annual inspection will take place by the district officer commanding, and the practice with 6-inch B.L. 15 Pr. and Maxim guns will be carried out under the officer commanding the R. G. A. Further details will be notified in regimental orders."  
"The following men have been taken on the strength of the regiment and are posted to companies as follows: No. 1 Coy.: No. 10 Gr. G. D. R. Black, 29th May, 1901; No. 29 Gr. T. Brooker, 29th May, 1901. No. 2 Coy.: No. 69 Gr. L. Foote, 28th May, 1901. No. 157 Gr. A. McGregor having been granted his discharge, is struck off the strength of the regiment, 29th May, 1901."

If you drink brandy try Martell's Three Star.

## POODLE DOG MENU

SUNDAY, JUNE 2nd.

PRICE 50c.

SOUTH—Purée of Game; Julian; Consommé.  
FISH—Boiled Halibut, Parsley Sauce; Baked Codfish, Madeira Sauce; Fried Silver Smelts, Sauce Tartar.  
SALAD—Shredded Cucumber; Lettuce, French Dressing.  
BOILED Fowl with Salt Pork, Parsley Gravy.  
ENTREES—Sweet Bread Patties; Olymplan Oysters Fried in Crumbs; Curried Veal Sausage with Rice; Lamb Chops Breaded, with Green Peas; Banana Fritters, Brandy Sauce.

ROASTS—Young Turkey, Stuffed; Fillet of Veal, Larded; Prime Ribs of Beef, Horseradish.  
VEGETABLES—Stewed Tomatoes, Mashed Turnips, Young Carrots.  
DESSERT—Strawberry Short Cake with Whipped Cream; Fresh Apples; Rhubarb; Custard Pie; Comote Prunes; Figs; Rhubarb; Vanilla Ice Cream; Champagne Jelly; Assorted Fruit and Cake; Canadian Cheese; Caramel.

## CARPETS! CARPETS!

When you want your carpets taken up and cleaned or relaid, ring up Sanitary Feather Works, Phone 392. We are prompt and attentive to business. Also Feather Renewing and Upholstering.  
Awalings made and hung.

## SANITARY FEATHER WORKS.

110 Fort St., cor. Blanchard. Phone 392.

## Steinway, Nordheimer

Dominion

PIANOS

A carload to hand today.  
Elegant specially selected cases, tones full and rich, and a number of late improvements in construction.  
Prices from \$250 to \$2,500.  
We will give you a good allowance for your old piano or organ and make terms on new instruments easy for you.

## M. W. WAITT & CO.

44 GOVERNMENT ST.

Showrooms Upstairs.

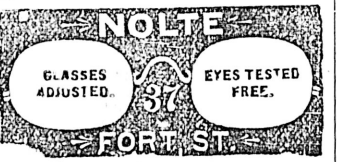


**Save Your Eyes**  
The timely use of glasses has saved the sight of many eyes. The student or business man often ignores the pains which tell of the need of glasses.  
We'll tell you in five minutes whether you need glasses or not. Our careful examination will enable us to fit your eyes perfectly.

A. P. RLYTH.

Scientific Optician and Watchmaker.

65 Fort St., near Douglas St.



**Sunday Closing**  
At a meeting of the undersigned proprietors of business shops, it was decided that the hour for closing their places of business on Saturday night shall be eleven o'clock sharp, until further notice.

William Whitaker, Geo. S. Russell, D. A. & Ruckhaber, F. W. Van Sickle, Henry B. Ball, John Todhunter, T. B. Dee, H. Bostwick, M. C. Winn, Victoria, May 17.

## OUR GREAT WHITE SALE

Will be continued all this week. Special Bargains every day.

## THE WESTSIDE

VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE \* \* \* \* \* Sunday, June 2, 1901.

## TEMPTING VALUES IN

## New Summer Dress Materials

The Westside never before offered such tempting values. The Dress Goods Department never held goods of more money-saving qualities. This offering is well-timed, for each day the need for Light Summer Dress Goods grows greater. Here's a hint about the prices—

Bicycle Suits	FINE French Beiges	New Ladies' Cloth
30 pieces extra strong Bicycle Suits, in light, medium and dark colors. Regular Value 50c yard. Monday special 35c	44-inch new French Beiges, extra fine finish, all wool colors, light grey, fawn, new blue, old rose, brown and purple. Monday special 50c	Fine Bright Washed Ladies' Cloth, colors fawn, navy, red, drab, royal, brown, etc., 40 inches wide. Monday special 90c



## Buy Silks Now

There are certain times of the year when it's most desirable to buy Silks; that time is now. Now, when prices have reached their lowest limit, now when reduction has followed reduction, until profits are out of the question, and the prices plainly say, "BUY NOW."

Washing Silks. Dainty checks or striped. Washing Silks are yours for, Monday. 35c

New Blouse Silks. Rich Striped Peau-de-Chene Silk in all the new shades, will be sold. Monday 50c

New Foulard Silks. A few pieces of New Foulard Silk, in the new floral designs, must be sold Monday 75c

## THE HUTCHESON CO., LTD., VICTORIA

20-71 GOV'T ST. 28 BROAD STREET

## T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

ARE THE LARGEST

## Paper Merchants

IN WESTERN CANADA WRAPPING PAPER

Telephone 22. Established 1858.

## GOOD PIANOS

Like the "MASON AND RISCH," the "CHICKERING" and the "VOSE," stand the trying climate of British Columbia. They are of far greater value than many of the Pianos now offered for sale. See the stock in our warehouses, or write us for prices. Our terms are easy.







## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

1 CENT  
WORD  
ISSUENo Advertisement Inserted  
for Less Than 25c.1 CENT  
WORD  
ISSUE

## WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

WANTED—Room and board for lady and small children. Address S. W. Col. onist. m26

## WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Housekeeping rooms. Apply P. J. Colonist office. m2

WANTED—Two furnished housekeeping rooms by adults. Address H. K. Colonist office. m1

## WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED TO RENT FARM—View to purchase. State full particulars, Col. onist. m2

## WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—Vehicle to hold four. Must be cheap. Address K. Colonist office. m1

WANTED—Coal oil cans. Apply J. W. Mellor, 70 Fort Street. m20

WANTED—Job work of all kinds at lowest rates for first class work at the Colonist office. m28

WANTED—New or nearly new donkey and boiler, about 5 to 20 horse power. Address, giving lowest price and where boiler may be seen, W. H. care this office. m30

WANTED—Petroleum canoe, medium size, in good order. Address Canoe, this office. m28

WANTED—To property owners and others, work by practical painter, paperhanger and house decorator by day or job. Would supply or use owner's materials, to suit. Address Unemployed, Colonist. m29

WANTED—Second hand refrigerator. Send price and size to P. O. box 189. m30

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG JAPANESE BOY desires situation while attending school. Would take small wages. Address 45 Store Street. m31

WANTED—Position in office or as pursuer, good credentials. Apply B. S. G. care Colonist. m23

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

LADY EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, typewriter and bookkeeper, wants situation. Apply P. O. Box 451, Victoria. m1

ENGLISH LADY, just arrived, seeks position as housekeeper to two or three gentlemen, or would teach. First rate housewife. Speaks French and German. Good musician. Address "Vocalist," Colonist office. m29

## TO LET—ROOM AND BOARD.

TO VISITORS—Rooms and board, best locality, close to car line. Terms quite moderate. Knowle House, Head Street, Esquimalt Road. m2

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE BOARDING house, with every home comfort. Beautiful locality. Apply 55 Vancouver Street. m18

ROOM AND BOARD for three gentlemen at 138 Blanchard Street, corner Discovery. m5

## TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO LET—Room for light housekeeping. 54 Pandora Street. m1

TO LET—Suite of unfurnished rooms; gas stove and other conveniences for housekeeping; also furnished room, central location. Apply Mrs. McGrath, 121 Vancouver, corner View. m2

TO LET—Housekeeping and front rooms, 30 Douglas Street. m20

TO LET—Furnished front room for lady, 220 Cook Street. m3

TO LET—Sitting and two bedrooms. Board near. Close to beach, one mile from car. Apply Mrs. W. M. Baker, Cadboro Bay Road. m24

TO LET—One double and two single rooms with board. Bath room with hot and cold water. For terms apply Mrs. Bennett, corner Oak Bay and Richmond avenues. m2

## PERSONAL.

THE LADY WHO LOST HER PURSE In the B. & N. train on afternoon, June 24th, has requested to communicate at once with Supt. Hussey of the Provincial Police. m20

GENEROUS-HEARTED LADY with 120 acres of land and \$11,000 cash; would make an honest, worthy man a true wife and happy home. Jennie, box 675, Chicago, Ill. m28

## LADIES ONLY.

MISS M. A. JONES will begin work, May 28th. Electric hair treatment, superior cuts, hair removed by electricity. Office hours 2 to 5 p. m. 218 Yates Street. m28

## MEETING.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD ORGANIZATION and Theosophical Society, non-political and unsectarian, Ladies' and Gentlemen's meeting on Sunday, June 2nd, at Universal Brotherhood hall, 28 Broad Street, Williams block at 8 p. m. Addresses on Living Questions from the Theosophical Standpoint. Musical selections. All invited. m29

## TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

FURNISHED HOUSE to rent. For address apply at this office. m29

TO LET—House, furnished, or unfurnished, 20 Pioneer Street. m22

TO LET—A furnished cottage at Oak Bay. Waterfront. Apply to McDonald's Grocery, Oak Bay Junction. m2

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Four bedrooms, three reception. Apply P. J. Colonist office. m1

TO LET—Desirable modern house, James Bay. Immediate possession. Heisterman & Co. m2

TO LET FOR SUMMER MONTHS—Comfortably furnished nine-roomed residence with conservatory, lawn and all modern conveniences, situated on the water front near Beacon Hill Park. Apply to H. M. Grahame, 41 Government Street. m30

TO LET—Three five-roomed houses at \$5 per month. Apply 5 Centre, Spring Ridge. m12

FOR RENT—Four roomed cottage furnished. Douglas Street. m2

FOR RENT—Five roomed cottage, unfurnished. Douglas Street. m2

FOR RENT—New house, 5 rooms, bath and pantry. Pembroke Street. m2

FOR RENT—House 7 rooms, very clean and neat. \$8. A Williams, 104 Yates Street. m2

TO RENT—Seven roomed house with modern conveniences, on Scorsby Street. Apply 6 Scorsby Street. m28

## TO RENT—STORES.

TO LET—Suitable for fancy store, etc., the premises on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets. Will be made more attractive to suit incoming business. m2

TO RENT AT LADYSMITH—Large store 26 feet by 58 feet, with large store at back. For further particulars apply to D. R. Haggart, Sec'y, Ladysmith, B. C. m23

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A sable collar. Return to 12 Scoresby Street and receive reward. m2

LOST—Gordon setter pup, three months old. Finder please return to 7 Scoresby Street and receive reward. m1

LOST—On Cordova Bay road, or Esquimalt Road, brass candle socket for carriage lamp. Finder please return to Victoria Transfer Company. m2

LOST—Silver curb chain on Courtney Street between Government and Douglas. Finder will receive reward on leaving at Margison Bros., Bicycle Store, Douglas St. m2

LOST—On Saturday night, at Oak Bay, a Fox terrier dog (with a Vancouver dog tag). Finder will be rewarded on returning the dog to the Mount Baker Hotel. m2

LOST—A small collar. Return to 12 Scoresby Street and receive reward. m1

LOST—A young setter dog, dark head and front, grey body. The finder will be rewarded on returning the same to F. C. Davidge, 26 Store Street. m1

LOST—Between Douglas Street and Pemberton Road, gold bridle belt and buckle. Finder return to Colonist. m29

LOST—Scottish terrier, wire haired; color, Brown; prick ears; weight, 18 lbs; new collar on neck; answers to the name of "Lancelot." Reward, W. C. Adam, Province office. m28

LOST—On Douglas Street, wolf's tooth pin. With the name of Rachel on it. Finder please return to John Ross. m30

LOST—Part of an ear trumpet. Return to Colonist office. Suitable reward. m29

LOST—Strayed from premises, one red milch cow. Return to 3 MacGregor Avenue and receive reward. m2

LOST—On Thursday, May 30, purse containing \$75.00. Finder will receive \$10 reward on returning same to the captain of the schooner Unbrinko. m31

LOST—Scottish terrier, wire haired; color, Brown; prick ears; weight, 18 lbs; new collar on neck; answers to the name of "Lancelot." Reward, W. C. Adam, Province office. m28

LOST—A brown jacket on the afternoon of the 24th, on the road to the Gorge. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to this office. m20

LOST—Boy's overcoat between Oak Bay Park and Shoal Bay, 45 Fort Street. m26

LOST—On Sunday afternoon at Oak Bay, near Hotel, a nugget brooch. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to 129 Yates Street. m2

## FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SINGER—Anyone in need of a really good article can obtain it at a remarkably low price, by applying to Lombard's Music Store, 95 Fort Street. m2

FOR SALE—New band and case. Cost \$40. Address J. Colonist. m1

FOR SALE—Bicycle in first class condition. Model 77; 26 inch frame. Price \$12.50. Call afternoons at 80 Pandora Avenue. m28

FOR SALE—An upright English piano in splendid condition. Owner leaving city. Piano can be seen at Walt & Co., piano warerooms. m20

FOR SALE—Heintzman & Co., upright piano. Apply 121 Superior Street. m2

FOR SALE—Gent's McBurney-Beattie bicycle, 21 in. Dunlops. Also 12 bore shot gun. Held Darlingham makers. Both in good condition. Apply Room 215 Dunlop Hotel. m2

FOR SALE—Ladies' Rambler Bicycle, only 10 months in use. Apply 11 Rae Street. m2

HAVING a surplus stock of plants on hand I am offering bargains in my dollar surplus collection. J. Higgins, Fort and Cook Streets. m1

FOR SALE—The powerful steam tug Albatross, Apply Alton Cannery Co., Ltd., over Bank of Commerce, Vancouver. m2

FOR SALE—Iron safe, combination. Bargain for spot cash. 81 Johnson Street. m28

FOR SALE—Upright Grand Piano, New York maker. Splendid tone and in good condition. Cheap. Piano, P. O. Box 200. m10

FOR SALE—A 20 horse power brick yard boiler. Apply at Jubilee Greenhouse, Douglas and Rae Street. m16

FOR SALE \$300—A Bush & Getz Piano, almost new; cost \$500. Apply Piano, Colonist. m27

PIANO—New Standard make, in walnut, cheap for cash. At 13 Parry Street. m24

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER FOR SALE—First class condition and cheap. Apply Thursday afternoon, Flint, 17 Truncheon Alley. On view. m28

FOR SALE—A second hand phonograph, buggy, light wagon and Gladstone. Bravshaw's Carriage Works, Broughton St. m23

FOR SALE—Early and late cabbage plants, 25c per 100, \$2 per 1,000. Mt. Toline Nursery. m16

## POULTRY, LIVE STOCK, ETC.

HORSE WANTED—Wanted a good, reliable carriage horse about 16 hands, well broken. Apply S. J. Pitts. m2

STOCK WANTED—Angora goats. C. R. care G. H. Hadwen, Duncan. m19

STOCK FOR SALE—Lindsay & Fletcher, Abford. Three-year-old Holstein bull, 1886. m19

FOR SALE—Fine thoroughbred Pekin ducks. Apply Wm. Heron, Broad Street. m26

FOR SALE—Jersey cow, first calf. Apply W. Richmond, Strawberry Vale. m29

COW, recently fresh, half Shorthorn, milks 3 gallons. Her heifer calf half Guernsey, 805 the two, or separately. G. B. Dyer, Sidney P. O. m30

IRISH TERRIER PUPS FOR SALE, \$10 each. Great Dane bitch prize winner, \$25. Mrs. Bradley-Dyck, Sidney P. O. B. C. m2

FOR SALE—Fresh calves cow, half Jersey, 4 years old. Back of 124 Chatham Street. m28

FOR SALE—A stylish horse, suitable for buggy, carriage or hack, sixteen hands, six years old, well broken, a splendid traveller. Apply Speed Bros' grocery. m18

## ENTERTAINMENTS.

CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT—In Institute Hall, on Tuesday evening, June 4, at 8:30 sharp. Under the patronage of Mr. Rev. Bishop Orth, the Mayor and Mrs. Hayward. In aid of the Boys' Fraternity. Reserved seats 50c; unreserved, 25c. At Lombard's, 95 Fort Street. m2

DON'T FORGET—Scottish entertainment in First Presbyterian church hall, Tuesday evening, 4th June. Gavin Spence and Flora Macdonald. Finest artists travel line. Every Scot of Victoria should attend. Admission only 25 cents. m2

## TO RENT—WAREHOUSE.

TO LET—Fireproof warehouse, 22x70 feet; \$15 per month; room and offices Boston square from \$8 to \$9 per month. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

## FOR SALE—HOTELS.

HOTELS FOR SALE—Call and see our list. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

## FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—Must be sold. No reasonable offer refused. Six-room house, two lots, on car line. W. Hodge, blacksmith, Johnson Street. m31

COTTAGES—Two cottages on Michigan Street, almost new, \$900 cash. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government Street. m2

ROCKLAND AVENUE—Fine 2-story residence; one acre of land; grand view; \$5,750. Terms. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

ST. LOUIS STREET—Two cottages and one storey dwelling, will be sold at a great bargain, either singly or together. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—2-story building, containing two stores, leased to responsible tenant; only \$2,500. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

JAMES BAY—Corner lot and your dwelling, cheap; only \$500 each; must be sold to close an estate. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

FOURTH STREET—24 acres; has been under cultivation; price, \$1,750; \$250 down, balance on time, with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

SAN JUAN AVE—Good six-roomed modern cottage; nice view of Straits. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE; good stable and two lots, each 60x130; only 10 minutes from post office; assessed \$3,000; price, \$2,650. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

HANDSOME RESIDENCE—Large modern dwelling in first class condition and water lot. Can also buy adjoining lot cheap. Cost \$6,000. Price \$3,750. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government Street. m2

YOUNG STREET, JAMES BAY—7 rooms, modern in every respect; good stable and outhouses. Lot 51x150, only \$2,300. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m3

STANLEY AVE—New cottage, 6 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; good basement, lot 50x120; \$2,400. Apply 40 Government Street. m30

RICHARDSON STREET—Full lot and 7-roomed cottage, \$2,000; easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

GREAT BARGAIN—Six-roomed house in good repair and close to car line, only \$3,000. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

DALLAS ROAD—Modern 8-roomed dwelling, lot 60x240, tennis court, etc., will be sold very cheap. Also a new bungalow. Apply 40 Government Street. m1

JAMES BAY—Two 5-roomed houses, \$800 each; will be sold on very easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m3

A BARGAIN—Four-roomed cottage and good-sized lot just off the Burnside Road and close to city, for \$420. Apply 40 Government Street. m2

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE—Good stable and two lots, each 60x130; only 10 minutes from post office. Assessed \$3,000. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

FOR SALE—That desirable property known as "Maplecroft," Dallas Road, consisting of Lot 120x240 feet, two stories and basement, large bath room, nine furnished rooms, with modern conveniences. Terms and price upon application. Premises open to inspection. J. Fred Hume. m10

ROCKLAND AVENUE—Nice roomed modern dwelling, over 1000 sq. ft. of ground, stables, etc., \$8,000. m2

BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good locality, \$1,800. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

NICE LOT, facing car track on Esquimalt Road just outside city limits, \$450. Very nice lot Craigflower road, with access to Gorge only \$250. Good lot, Amphion St., Oak Bay Ave., \$225. Very good 5-roomed house, bath and pantry, with two nice lots on Washington Street, \$1,750. Easy terms. A. Williams, 104 Yates Street. m2

## FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

CHATHAM STREET (near Cook Street)—Lot 60x120; cottage of 6 rooms; \$1,100; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

JAMES BAY—Several nice building lots in a good locality from \$500 upward. Apply 40 Government Street. m3

ESQUIMALT ST., Victoria West, 2 1/2 building lots (60x120 per lot), very close to car line, cheap at \$525. (Assessed value \$850.) m24

CHURCHWAY—Near Douglas, two lots, \$1,000 each. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

HUMBOLDT STREET—One lot, in a desirable locality, \$800. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

FOR SALE—Beautiful building site, commanding fine view of the Straits. Three lots for \$1600. Apply 40 Government Street. m2

ROSS BAY—A cheap, good soil and ready cultivation. Fine street commanding view of Straits. Cheap. Appl 45 Government Street. m2

OSWEGO STREET—Nice five-roomed cottage, bath, etc., good garden, lot 50x120, \$1,800. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

WHARF STREET—Two fine waterfront lots, exceptionally cheap; \$7,000 for the two. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

STRAWBERRY VALE PARK—3 1/2 miles from city in block of 100 acres; cheap, and very easy terms; from \$40 to \$100 per acre. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

LOT 120x330—Five minutes from centre of the city; only \$2,600. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

NIAGARA STREET—1 1/2 lots and two-story dwelling, \$1,500; exceptionally cheap, and easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

JAMES BAY—Strawberry Street, near Menzies, two nice lots, \$1,000. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

OAK BAY—A few good water lots left. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

VICTORIA WEST—Several good lots, from \$100 to \$600 each. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

SCOTCHFARRE ST.—New six-roomed cottage, four good lots, outbuildings, etc. A bargain at \$1,650. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood Estate, just above Cook Street; fine building sites; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

## FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FARM, 300 acres excellent land, all level, fenced, rich black loam, nearly 200 acres cleared. One of the finest farming properties on the island, only 16 miles from Victoria, sold for half its value. Price \$5,500. A. Williams, 104 Yates Street. m2

SOMERSONS LAKE—2 1/2 miles from Duncan, 250 acres; modern 11-roomed house; cottage, barns, orchards, etc., or will subdivide to suit purchaser. Full particulars. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

THE ARM—1 1/2 acres cleared, waterfront; the site for bungalow; electric light and water pipes running; all premises; whole amount of purchase money may remain on mortgage at 6 per cent; \$3,000. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

CHEAP ACREAGE—100 acres for \$225. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

GLENFORD AVENUE (off Carey Road)—Five acres, cleared, good cottage, barn, chicken-house, etc.; \$1,450 (cheap). Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

FOR SALE—20 acres, all fenced, improved orchard, small fruit, buildings. Apply R. S. Savin, Strawberry Vale. m19

LAKE DISTRICT, 10 acres, all under cultivation; 7-roomed house, good barns, etc.; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

LAKE DISTRICT—About 50 acres, partly slashed; adjoining a beautiful farm; very good soil and level ground; cheap. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

SOOKE RANCH, containing 132 acres with Lake. Small portion under cultivation; new 4-roomed cottage, orchard, etc.; excellent soil. Own the country. \$1,500. m2

VICTORIA ARM—Five acres, all under cultivation, and good building site, \$1,250. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

LAKE DISTRICT—10 acres, all fenced, 7 1/2 cleared; good barns, etc.; 3 1/2 miles from city; \$3,000, one-third cash and balance at 5 per cent. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

GORDON HEAD—Part of Section 84, Victoria District; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch; \$525; easy terms. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

## FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

VICTORIA AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres, within 5 miles from post office; 200 acres under cultivation; splendid soil; or will sell in lots to suit purchaser, very cheap. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

CHEAP ACREAGE—Over 3200 acres at \$1.60 per acre, on Pender Island, 0 miles from Sidney station. Steamboat runs in connection with V. railway. An abundance of good timber. Excellent building grounds. This is the cheapest property on the market. For full particulars apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government Street, Victoria. m2

CHEAP FARM—100 acres, 50 under cultivation, 50 slashed and seeded. New 10-roomed modern house (cash \$3000), plenty of water, large barns, outhouses, etc. Farm is well drained, soil, rich black loam, all fenced, cost \$11,000. Will sell for \$5000. Owner leaving for England. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St. m19

MANY OTHER FARMS in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Call and get particulars. 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m2

SOOKE—670 acres and lake, \$3,000. Apply 40 Government Street. B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. m20



## Farm For Sale

Enderby, B. C.

One of the finest, if not the finest farm in the valley, comprising 1300 acres, 500 of which are under cultivation, and 100 of which are meadow in addition. The buildings on this property are modern, and of the very best; orchards, drainage, and everything being in first class repair. This is one of the finest grain ranches that is for sale in the Upper Country.

PEMBERTON & SON. - 45 Fort Street

### THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,  
Victoria, June 1-8 p. m.



The pressure is rising slowly on the Washington and Vancouver Island coast, and the recent storm area, after causing heavy rainfall in this district, is passing eastward. It is now falling in Cariboo, where the weather is moderately warm, and also at Calgary and Battleford, showers have also fallen throughout the Northwest. Thunder storms occurred at Spokane and Baker City, and warm weather has prevailed between the American ranges and in the Northwest Provinces.

#### TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	50	60
New Westminster	50	60
Kamloops	51	62
Barkerville	40	56
Calgary	42	60
Winnipeg	42	60
Portland, Ore.	58	82
San Francisco	58	72

#### FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Sunday:  
Victoria and Vicinity: Moderate or fresh southerly and westerly winds, mostly fair today and probably Monday; not much change in temperature.  
Lower Mainland: Light or moderate winds, partly cloudy with occasional showers today and probably Monday; stationary or lower temperature.

#### VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m. noon and 5 p. m.

#### SATURDAY, JUNE 1.

	Bar.	Therm.
5 a. m.	30.4	50
Noon	30.8	58
5 p. m.	30.6	50
Lowest	29.8	42

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:  
5 a. m. Calm.  
Noon 16 miles south.  
5 p. m. 28 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.  
Rain—36 in.  
Bright sunshine—36 minutes.  
Barometer at noon—Observed—29.953  
Corrected—29.968

#### NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected—29.98

#### VICTORIA TIDES.

For the Month of June, 1901.  
(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of the Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.3 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120 meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The height is in feet and tenths of a foot.

Date.	Day.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.	Time.	Ht.
1	Sa.	0.11	8.3	8.40	1.61	18.71	19.43
2	Su.	0.40	8.4	9.10	1.50	18.7	19.4
3	Mo.	1.10	8.4	9.44	1.02	18.7	19.4
4	Tu.	1.38	8.4	10.21	0.82	18.7	19.4
5	We.	2.05	8.3	11.01	0.59	18.7	19.4
6	Th.	2.32	8.4	11.45	0.34	18.7	19.4
7	Fr.	3.00	8.2	12.17	0.17	18.7	19.4
8	Sa.	3.20	8.7	12.46	0.13	18.7	19.4
9	Su.	3.40	9.0	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
10	Mo.	4.00	9.4	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
11	Tu.	4.16	9.8	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
12	We.	4.30	10.2	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
13	Th.	4.40	10.6	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
14	Fr.	4.50	11.0	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
15	Sa.	5.00	11.4	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
16	Su.	5.10	11.8	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
17	Mo.	5.20	12.2	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
18	Tu.	5.30	12.6	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
19	We.	5.40	13.0	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
20	Th.	5.50	13.4	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
21	Fr.	6.00	13.8	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
22	Sa.	6.10	14.2	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
23	Su.	6.20	14.6	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
24	Mo.	6.30	15.0	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
25	Tu.	6.40	15.4	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
26	We.	6.50	15.8	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
27	Th.	7.00	16.2	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
28	Fr.	7.10	16.6	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
29	Sa.	7.20	17.0	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
30	Su.	7.30	17.4	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4
31	Mo.	7.40	17.8	12.58	0.14	18.7	19.4

### THE RACE, THE RACYCLE AND THE RESULT.

(Copyright Reserved.)  
The cry went up, "They're off at last!" And, speeding down the track, then passed a youth, who took and held the lead; He rode a wheel renowned for speed.  
THE RACYCLE.

Did he feel sad? Not much, you bet; 'Twas those behind had cause to fret; A shout arose, "What does he ride?" Ten thousand voices loud replied,  
A RACYCLE.

"Beware! my son, be not too rash; Beware! the awful strain and crash!" This was the veteran's kindly hail, The youth replied, "They never fail."  
THESE RACYCLES.

"Oh, stay," the maiden said, "I'd like To read the name upon your bike."  
"Most certainly," the youth replied, "Tis as I thought, the maiden cried,  
A RACYCLE.

There in the twilight cold they lay, The vanished champions of that day, No chance had they to win a race, With bikes not built to keep the pace.  
WITH A RACYCLE.

#### MORAL.

If I had a "bike" and it wouldn't go, I'd think I'd smash it? Oh, no, no; I'd sell it cheap to some "wise" guy! And then, you bet, I'd go and buy  
A RACYCLE.

The crank hanger does the trick, CLAYTON & COSTIN, Agents, 58 Johnson Street.



TISDALL'S GUN STORE  
VANCOUVER B.C.

## CITY AUCTION MART

73 Yates Street.

## JONES, CRANE & CO

Domination Government Auctioneers.  
Appraisers, Real Estate and Commission Agents.

## Sales Every Tuesday

House Furniture Bought Outright for Cash  
Residential Sales a Specialty.

Will fill appointments in city or country.  
Tel. 294.

## The Rate War At An End

Fares and Freights to Skagway Restored to the Old Figures.

Only Pacific Coast Steamers Will Call Here on Up and Down Trips.

Yesterday morning the Alaskan rate war, which has been going on for some time past came to an end, and the rates, which had tumbled as low as \$5 to Skagway, went up again to \$25 first-class and \$16 second-class, as they were before the war began. As was told in the Colonist, a meeting was called at Seattle, and there the representatives of the transportation companies interested managed to patch up a peace, practically accepting the terms of the Canadian Pacific Navigation Company. The local company, whose action in demanding that the Sound steamers stay out of Victoria and Vancouver, or call at both downward as well as upward trips, practically began the rate war, were in to stay, but with the large sums of money being lost, and that at the time when travel is most brisk and freight heavy, caused the opposing rates. The meeting at Seattle at which the Sound steamboat companies, with the exception of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, agreed to the new rates, was held at Victoria and Vancouver, or call at both downward as well as upward trips, practically began the rate war, were in to stay, but with the large sums of money being lost, and that at the time when travel is most brisk and freight heavy, caused the opposing rates.

The furnishings of another residence may be in the sale if we can get them in the room in time.  
Terms cash.  
THE CUTBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.  
Leading Auctioneers.

### HAZELTON.

How the People Celebrated Empire Day in the Northern Town.

When, on the afternoon of May 24 the steamer Hazelton tied up at the town, after which she is named, her passengers were greeted by a sight of the town in full holiday attire. The large flags of the Hudson's Bay company and the Indian office gave a brightness to the little town, which certainly looked its best in the bright afternoon sun. A good looking crowd of new houses suggests that business is moving even up there. Those of the citizens who were not out picnicking with their families had turned out en masse to help in or watch the time-honored Twenty-fourth Baseball match. From that they adjourned to watch the landing of the steamer, to welcome friends, and to hear the "latest" news. It was not ascertained whether the "small boy" was fishing, but no doubt he would not be the only one failing to celebrate the occasion.

### THE CITY OF SLOCAN.

Another Ambitious Mining Centre Assumes Metropolitan Dignity.

At the recent session of the legislature an act was passed, incorporating the City of Slocan, in which it was provided that the act was to come into force by proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Yesterday an extra of the British Columbia Gazette was published proclaiming the new city and providing for its government.

The proclamation gives effect to the incorporation act from yesterday, June 1. It provides that the council of Slocan shall consist of a mayor and six aldermen, who are to be nominated on June 15, and an election, if necessary, is to follow on the 22nd. It defines the qualifications of candidates for mayor and alderman, and of voters, and the preparation of the voters' list. Power is given to the mayor and council to appoint a city clerk, treasurer, collector, assessor and other officers.  
Success to the City of Slocan.

### BUSINESS POINTERS.

The Cowan company, limited, of Toronto, are enlarging their premises by the addition of a 3-story warehouse, and finding their business growing very fast. This business has attained such prominence in the last ten or twelve years for the great excellence of the goods turned out by the firm. They may be justly proud of having contributed to the fame of the Dominion. They claim that Canada ought to produce the best of everything, and are determined to do their part. We hope the readers of the Colonist are patrons of the Cowan Co.'s coconuts, chocolates, ices, etc.

The Windsor Market, 97 and 99 Fort Street, opposite Philharmonic hall, will be found to be a most convenient and profitable place to provide yourselves with the needed, as detailed in an advertisement in another column. The genial and courteous W. H. Beatty, the manager, will be found ready to attend to your every want.

For a Singer Sewing machine that will make you sing and rejoice of your good fortune and happiness, secure the one advertised in the for sale columns, to be seen at Lombard's music store, 95 Fort Street.

The delight in a cup of Jameson's pure coffee that "goes with" the strength, the delicious flavor, the delicate aroma that tickle the palate of the connoisseur. Been studying coffees for years; know the properties of the different beans, and know how to blend them so as to get the best results. Suppose you try Jameson's coffee tomorrow. For further particulars see advertisement in today's paper.

When in need of servants, or help of any kind, ring up 746. When in search of employment of any kind, also ring up 746, or call at The Sunrise Employment Agency, 54 Johnson Street.

### GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR.

When you ask for any of Dr. Chase's Remedies look for his portrait and signature on the box, otherwise you may get an imitation. Beware of the druggist who tries to induce you to take something said to be "just as good." If he substitutes medicines he will substitute drugs in prescription. Insist on getting what you ask for and remember that there are no family remedies to be compared to those of Dr. A. W. Chase, author of the famous Recipe Book.

## JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF THOROUGHBREDS FROM

## MALLOWMOT

Stock Farm at Victoria Race Track.  
JUNE 15th, 1901, AT 2.30 P.M.

1. Bay Colt, Bandall—  
2 years, by Little Mid (stake winner) from Heartase (stake winner) by x Kyle Daly from Extract (stake winner and dam of 4 winners) by Virgil, etc.

2. Bay Colt x Ero Pyro—  
2 years, by Milford (stake winner) from x Eastern Lily (granddam of Indian Chief winner French 2,000 Guineas) by Speculum from Lily Agnes (Ormonde's dam) by Macaroni.

3. Bay Filly Killase—  
2 years, by Little Mid from Elysee (Elysee) winner San Francisco and B. C. by Bellowschurn from Elsie S. (Elysee's dam) by x Glenelg, etc.

4. Brown Colt, Wallop—  
2 years, by Little Mid from xx Wandall (never raced) by Waterloo (Queensland Derby and Leger) from Grace Darling (winner Caulfield cup and guineas and dam of winners) by The Diver, etc.

5. Chestnut Colt, Worman—  
4 years, by xx Doncaster (cup and handicap winner) from xx Wandall above.

6. Chestnut Filly, 1 year—  
Unnamed, by Little Mid from Elysee above.

### HALFBRED

By Little Mid from Tripod, a trotting bred Mare.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 will be shown under saddle and are warranted untied.

Lots 1, 2, 3 should make good racing or polo ponies, and lot 2, a polo pony sire.

X. Means horses imported from England.

XX. Means horses imported from Australia.

Certificate of veterinary as to health of every horse, with each horse, but age and breeding only warranted. Certificate Registry American Stud Book for all except lot 7.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION—AUCTIONEER.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

### PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

## JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Has received instructions from the Hon. J. H. Turner to sell at his residence, Pleasant street, prior to his departure for England, ALL his household furniture and furnishings.

Further particulars with catalogues and cards of admission will be issued at a future date.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

### TAME STAG HUNTS.

The Enfield Chase Pack in the Market Again.

From London Leader.

Public opinion is gradually having its effect on the hunting of tame stags in this country.

The king's stag hounds have gone and now it is probable that the Enfield Chase pack may follow. Mr. Hills Hartridges is giving them up.

The Enfield Chase pack is merely a worn-out relic of ancient days. It is only a couple of years since Colonel Somerset sold the whole lot, and now once again they are in the auctioneer's hands.

Apart from humanitarian reasons, it is true that this pack was abandoned. The district is becoming rapidly suburbanized, and quite unfit for sport. It has been only by the merest chances that the runs have been so seldom among the houses.

It is not, however, either on account of the houses or on humanitarian grounds that the Enfield hounds are being sold. They have cost Mr. Hills Hartridge a good deal of money to maintain, especially as he had to build new kennels for them; and he appears to be tiring of it.

But it is believed that the pack will not be broken up and that even the public sale may once again be avoided. Efforts are being made to get a committee together to run the pack on subscription. A well-known London jobmaster is also considering the purchase of them as a useful annex to his livery stable.

Failing any private arrangement Messrs. Tattersall will sell hunters, hounds, hinds, and deer cart all complete at the kennels just outside High Barnet, on the 31st.

There are eleven hinds, and nearly all of them have been well hunted. It is said that the Enfield stags are not tame because they are brought from the Badminton forest.

## Spring Cleaning

You are made aware of the necessity for cleansing your blood in the spring by humors, eruptions and other outward signs of impurity.

Or that dull headache, bilious, nervous condition and that tired feeling are due to the same cause—weak, thin, impure, tired blood.

America's Greatest Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It makes the blood rich and pure, cures scrofula and salt rheum, gives a clear, healthy complexion, good appetite, sweet sleep, sound health.

For cleansing the blood the best medicine money can buy is

Hood's Sarsaparilla  
It is Peculiar to Itself.

## W.T. HARDAKER

THE AUCTIONEER

Is favored with instructions to sell at the salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St.

ON FRIDAY, JUNE 7th.

## High-Class English and American Furniture

The contents of a well furnished James Bay residence.  
Particulars Wednesday.

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

## NEWFOUNDLAND AND THE NAVY

What the Ancient Colony is Doing For Imperial Defence.

The practical work Newfoundland is doing towards contributing to the Royal Naval reserve is described in the following from the Montreal Gazette's correspondent at St. John's:

"The return of the Newfoundland naval reserve contingent after their six months' cruise on board H. M. S. Charybdis, created quite a sensation in St. John's. Crowds assembled at the wharf when they landed from the steamer Glenora, and gave them a hearty welcome. The police band was on the wharf and played appropriate airs. They then marched, attended by a cheering crowd, to Government House, where His Honor the Administrator and suite were waiting. After being introduced His Honor addressed them in congratulatory terms. He said: "As the representative of His Majesty and on behalf of our fellow-citizens, I congratulate you on your safe return in Charybdis. You have done your duty under the flag. From your present appearance you look as men who have had many years of drill, and you reflect credit upon your country, flag and sovereign. The navy is called the first arm of defence of the Empire, and if it is composed of such as you, its glory will be transmitted still to many generations. The report from the Commodore assured me that he is able to congratulate the country on your conduct. You have achieved credit for yourselves that will reflect on your after lives. It is proposed by the government to summon you to attend the naval display that will be given in honor of the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, and then we shall be able to point with pride to you as our naval brigade. I hope that when you go to your homes and tell your experiences, you will induce many to follow your example and join the service. It has been considered necessary that the ranks of the community be rendered you for the credit you have reflected on the country, and that thanks I now convey, feeling sure that your conduct in the future will always be the same." Refreshments were then served to the men and the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall. The men then marched back to the ship and afterwards dispersed to return to their homes. The men were wearing the ordinary seamen's dress, and had "Royal Naval Reserve" on their caps.

This seems to be a most auspicious beginning of a movement which promises great results. This first experiment has proved that the Newfoundland fishermen have in them the right materials for the formation of a creditable naval reserve, and ere many years past there is likely to be a strong, well-drilled force, ready to answer an emergency to enter the naval service. That it is extending in popularity is evident, and when the present contingent recounts their experiences among their friends, many more will follow their example. The training ship H. M. S. Calypso, to be stationed in Victoria Bay this year, will further strengthen the movement. The men themselves have evidently profited greatly by their six months' drilling, and look much more manly and sailor-like than before embarking. No idle time was allowed them. Eight hours each day was spent in drilling, but the men soon became adepts at it, and won the admiration of their officers. A month ago they were 110 hours ahead of time with their drill, so that their labors admitted of being shortened. The regular pay was 25 cents per hour, and the men were given 25 cents extra. When at the close, April 29, examinations for efficiency were held, for-

## BETTER THAN EVER

## Ogilvie's Hungarian and Glenora Patent

ARE DISTINCTIVE BRANDS OF FLOUR, HAVING NO EQUAL

The public are warned against substitutes and other Manitoba Flour represented as good as Ogilvie's.

Ogilvie's Hungarian is the best Flour in the World and has no equal.

DAILY CAPACITY OF MILLS, 7500 BARRELS

## FOR SALE

By Mortgagees. Houses on Hillside Avenue. These are two-story six-roomed, very well built houses, and offered at a price so low that after paying for one and for the necessary repairs you would find you had a better home than it would be possible to get for the same money elsewhere.

For further particulars, apply to

## A. W. JONES

28 FORT STREET

ty of the men passed as first-class seamen, and five as second-class. It appears that this result compares most favorably with the examination of men from other places. All appear to have liked their new life.

Great expectations are formed regarding the coming of H. M. S. Calypso, now being fitted out at Devonport. It seems that £7,500 will be required to fit her for her new duties as a training ship in Newfoundland. Her present armament of obsolete six-inch and five-inch breech-loading guns, will be removed and the vessel will be supplied with several types of quick-firing breech-loading and machine guns, so as to make her one of the most perfect drill batteries coming out of the navy. Messing accommodation will be provided for 250 men, and after the vessel is fairly established in her new duties she will be fitted with necessary lecture rooms and workshops for special instruction. The present intention is to establish a branch at first for the seamen class only, and if this is successful the admiral will probably extend the movement so as to include firemen. A drill battery with various types of modern naval ordnance will be provided for the gunnery training of the men, and facilities will be afforded them for undergoing a period of three or six months' sea service in the ships of the North American squadron. A special staff of officers and instructors will be appointed, but the whole management of the branch will be controlled by Rear-Admiral Sir Gerald Noel, K. C. M. G., admiral superintendent of naval reserves at Portland. There can be little doubt that the new departure will ere long be extended to the Maritime Provinces of Canada, from which a fine contingent for the naval reserve could be drawn.

## UMBRELLAS REPAIRED



## In the Realm of Labor

Miscellaneous Sitings Concerning Organized and Unorganized Wage-Earners, with Remarks.  
—T. H. Twigg.

### WHEN WILL UNIONISM DIE?

WHEN the lion eats grass like an ox  
And the fish swim swallows the whale,  
When the terrapin knits woolen socks  
And the hare is outrun by the snail;  
When serpents walk upright like men  
And the doleful bug travel like frogs,  
When grasshoppers feed on the hen  
And feathers are found on the toes,  
When locusts swim in the air  
And elephants roost upon trees,  
When insects in summer are rare  
And snail never makes people sneeze,  
When fish creep over dry land  
And mules on bicycles ride,  
When axes lay waste the land  
And women in dress take no pride,  
When Dutchmen no longer drink beer  
And girls get to wearing in time,  
When fifty cents butts from the rear  
And treason's no longer a crime,  
When the humming-bird brays like an ass  
And the linnet smells like cologne,  
When ploughshares are made out of glass  
And the hearts of workmen are stone,  
When the eagle grows a man's head,  
And wool on the hydraulic ram—  
Then unionism will be dead  
And the country won't be worth a —  
—Exchange.

A labor department, whether controlled by a government, a commercial institution, or a body of workmen, should store all things steel clear of politics. Politics and labor have never fused with good results. There is not one instance where the two have undertaken to paddle in the same canoe, but a little further on you find a wreck. The shores of labor are strewn with the debris of each and every such venture. As long as labor bureaus are, better they never existed than have them run in connection with politics. Not alone is their usefulness perverted, but the effect of the evil they create remains long after their demise. These institutions are too often brought into disrepute through the unfitness of the officers, as a rule men who, among labor unionists are considered representative politicians, and among politicians are considered as representative labor men. The fact of the matter is such politicians, neither labor men nor politicians, they are troublemakers and strife stirrers. At least such is the recent experience in this locality.

Reasonable workmen believe in conciliation and arbitration, and view strikes with just as much distaste as capitalists do. Seldom are workmen unwilling to submit to arbitrate differences between their employer and themselves, in fact they court conciliatory methods. But working men hold their honor as dear as capitalists do. A few days ago they appeared before a body of working men a gentleman who advised these men to disregard a solemn pledge. They listened to him, but refused to act on his suggestion. He represented himself as a labor commissioner. If anything is just such kind of interference. Regrettable as the circumstances of the Garonne trouble is, indiscreet tactics will only make things worse. For the sake of peace, and in the interests of all concerned, it is about time the government called off its labor commissioner in British Columbia.

The following from the Montreal Gazette is not perhaps a fair criticism, but may be read with some interest at this particular time:

The following is a statement of the annual cost of the Laurier labor bureau for the encouragement of industrial disturbers:

W. L. M. King, editor	\$2,200
H. H. Harper, associate editor	1,500
G. G. V. Ardouin, stenographer	1,500
D. J. O'Donoghue, fair wage officer	1,500
Vicior Plant, staff clerk	1,000
W. J. Johnston, stenographer	500
C. P. B. Berard, translator	500
H. Andrews, stenographer	400
A. Lapointe, messenger	400
Ed. Williams, office officer	400
and law correspondent	200
35 labor correspondents, at \$100 each	3,500

This is aside from the charge for printing the so-called Labor Gazette, for the putting of Mr. Mulock and the traveling expenses of the galaxy. This institution is the biggest gold-sucker the politicians have made the workers pay for in many years.

The Trades and Labor council are talking of celebrating Labor Day in Victoria. Talk is cheap, the result of Labor competition Work alone tells. If Labor Day is to be celebrated it is worth celebrating well, and if it can't be celebrated in good style, better leave it alone. There are thirty odd delegates in the council, and if each delegate would do as he ought to do—work with a will—a successful demonstration could be had.

A despatch from Rome states that King Victor Emmanuel has signed a decree creating a new Order of Knights of Labor, which will be conferred on citizens and workmen who distinguish themselves in the study of labor questions or in works for ameliorating the condition of workmen.

You may have doubted about it, but proof positive can be adduced that the greatest Andrew Carnegie wrote the following: "The refers to Great Britain." A judge elected by rich men will judge for the rich and a member of parliament with an independent income is unconsciously biased in favor of his class. The rich can take care of themselves, but in all such institutions as you have you practically deny justice to the poor man. In America the poor man who comes before a court or jury is received with favor, because we know that the odds are against him at the start. You can never maintain hereditary aristocracy in a free country. The economic laws untrammelled. Make the aristocracy live and in less than five years the aristocracy will have drunk and gambled themselves out of their heritage.

This unlucky thirteen have had foisted on them in Wall Street the following additional burdens:

James R. Keene	\$10,000,000
George Gould	10,000,000
John W. Gates	4,000,000
Judge J. H. Moore	3,000,000
E. J. Berwind	5,000,000
C. D. Simpson	1,000,000
B. T. Shreve	5,000,000
W. L. Cheney	1,500,000
J. P. Morgan	10,000,000
E. H. Harriman	10,000,000
J. D. Rockefeller	40,000,000
H. H. Rogers	5,000,000
William Rockefeller	5,000,000

"Dis am to inform de public dat me an' Ike am goin' out of business. Don't dat oves dis firm may settle with me; dat dat the firm owes may settle with Ike."

The Dominion Labor Gazette for May claims a decided improvement in the labor market.

The Halifax correspondent says the bricklayers ask for an increase of six cents an hour for a nine-hour day at thirty-six cents per hour. Halifax bricklayers average \$400 a year, twenty-five weeks in the year being the length of time they are employed. Carpenters ask for an increase from eighteen to twenty-five cents an hour. The arbitrators in the dispute between the Dominion Coal Company and its employees, decided against the employees. The demand was for a twelve per cent increase.

St. John, N. B. correspondent says the iron moulders are on strike for an increase of 25 cents a day.

Quebec correspondent tells of a lost strike of tannery workers, who struck for an increase from \$6 to \$7.50 a week. By an arbitration decision the tanners in the shoe factories receive a small increase in wages.

Montreal correspondent says the French printers have secured an increase of pay of \$1 a week for day hands and \$2 for night hands. Of \$75 cigar makers 60 have gone on strike or been locked out. Only 8 manufacturers pay the union rate.

The Hull, Quebec correspondent says there are 500 women and girls who get a living from the ready-made clothing business in that city. He complains of the conditions under which these people work.

The following is the union rates and amounts paid for the work done: Men's sack coats are made up at from 20 to 25 cents a coat; sack coats for boys at 15 to 20 cents, sometimes 15 cents. To make the former requires often much more than a day's work and to make up the latter from 12 to 13 hours. Men's heavy pea jackets, with quilted lining being 35 to 40 cents each. This work requires from 20 to 23 hours. Vests are paid for at the rate of 60 cents per dozen, which is the same price as is paid for the making up of boys' pants. Men's coats of common sort are made up at the rate of 80 cents per dozen and serge pants at \$1.50 per dozen. Girls working from 16 to 17 hours daily earn on an average of \$2.25 a week when times are good. The women complain that certain stores will not give any work to girls who do not buy their sewing machines from them, and receive in payment for all of their work in goods. When paid in cash a discount amounting from 15 to 20 per cent is sometimes charged.

The following is the union rates and conditions of the bakers of Ottawa recently adopted:

1. This shop shall be governed according to the Bakershop Act of the Province of Ontario. Sixty hours to constitute a week's work, not more than twelve hours in any one day.
2. Foreman shall be paid not less than \$15 per week.
3. The rates for all other hands classified as journeymen shall not be less than \$12 per week.
4. One apprentice or one helper shall be allowed in each shop to every three men.
5. Apprentices to be working not less than four years at the trade before they demand journeymen's wages.
6. No other than members of the International Union No. 10 shall be allowed to work in the bakeshop or factory.
7. Jobbers shall be paid 25 cents an hour. Union jobbers to have the preference.
8. The use of the label shall be optional with all entering into this agreement.
9. The label shall remain the property of Union No. 10, and can be recalled any time by the union if any part of this agreement is violated.
10. Labels sold to employers at 10 cents per 1,000.
11. The union will from time to time advertise for the benefit of the label.

Toronto correspondent says painters and decorators demand that none but union men shall be employed.

A regular label has been adopted by the bakers' union, and one man in each shop sees to it that the conditions are complied with, 18 shops use the label.

The Winnipeg correspondent tells of how the Retail Clerks' Union has borne the expense of prosecuting shop owners for keeping their stores open after the legally set hour. The city will now bear the expense.

The Labor Gazette says in regard to the fake alien labor law:

Seven complaints of alleged infractions of the Alien Labor Act were received at the department during the month of April, and two complaints which were partly inquired into in March were fully investigated by the department. In both these cases the investigation failed to disclose evidence that the act had been violated.

"Mother" Jones attended Sunday school a few Sundays ago, in Birmingham, Ala., and declares she heard a teacher deliver herself thus, to a class of little mild hands ten or twelve years old: "God put it in the heart of Mr. B. to build a factory so that you could not have work and earn money, so that you can put a nickel in the box for the poor little heathen Chinese children."

It is stated that the post office department was willing to give the letter carriers an increase of pay, but the matter has been shelved for a year. Serves them right. When men can't agree amongst themselves upon what they really want they don't deserve consideration. P. O. employees are only partly organized.

Reynold's newspaper of May 12th contains that portion of Canon Beaudin's evidence given before the royal commission on Oriental immigration which referred to "servile labor" and then immediately starts in to give the amount raised for foreign missions and how it is expended. The article is too long to reproduce but an idea of its interesting

nature may be gleaned from the following short extract:

"their Dangers and Delusions," by C. Cohen, just issued by the Free Thought Publishing Company, appears at a very opportune moment. It seems that the annual expenditure of the whole of the missionary agencies of Great Britain is about £1,500,000, apart from the considerable sums raised at the missionary stations. The "Church of England," through its Church Missionary Society, has an income of £400,000. The expenditure includes £25,513 for collecting the money; administration costs £15,917; salaries to nineteen clergymen as association secretaries come to £5,432. The agents in the employ of the society number 8,077, black and white."

"With New Zealand's law and British Columbia's resources this would be the best and richest country on God's green earth. The progress has been made, it is true, but we have a long way to advance still. The labor unions in New Zealand went into politics, with the result spoken of above. And the sooner the labor unions of British Columbia form a provincial organization, raise funds, pick out their men and elect them, the better for all the people. Laws which benefit all the people cannot be every one is given a chance to earn a decent living and enough left to enjoy life upon."—Lardene Eagle.

Peruse what a New York banker says: "A slave is no more willing to have the shackles struck from his limbs than the working people are to lift a hand in behalf of their rights. Some of the leaders howl and try to arouse them, but it's all wind. Nothing will come of it. One-half divides the rest, and hence will remain helpless. Their votes tell the tale. They want masters, and don't desire to be free. All we have to do is to smile on one and kick the other. The fact of the matter is that they think they are helpless. It is our duty to make them believe it. An empty stomach and a naked back is our argument. That is all we need to remain masters. With all their growlings during their secret meetings, next day they are the first to discredit their leaders, who work for principle and without remuneration. The whole thing in a nutshell is that they are too cowardly; they are unwilling even to vote for themselves. They realize they are our slaves. Let them believe it—it pays us."

The idea is steadily gaining ground that the competitive system is wrong, and that prices have been forced down unnecessarily to an abject point because of ruinous competition. The evils of this have principally been borne by labor. As prices were demoralized, labor was oppressed. This great movement is in a sense socialistic in its tendencies in that it eliminates the middle man and diminishes the number of people who are not producers. There must be no unnecessary waste in the body politic. It must be real labor or starvation. But at present labor does not receive the benefits of the great economies which are resulting from consolidation and co-operation. The saving is all grabbed by capitalists. And the next great step is close at hand. In some way these enormous savings by consolidation must be distributed among the people and not go into the hands of the few men who manipulate the formation of these trusts. In other words, let the people control the trusts instead of the trusts controlling the people.—Boston Traveler.

A despatch from Ene, Pa., says that Contractor John Kane shot and killed William Harrington near the Anchor Line wharves last night. Kane claims that Harrington threatened him. Trouble has been brewing for some time at these docks, the "Longshoremen's Union" objecting to the contract system, and the men refused to go to work. Kane had contracts for handling freight and twice brought gangs of men from Buffalo, the dock before he was called, and to my alarm I noticed at once that he was only slightly hooked in the side of the upper lip by one barb of the tri-furcated hook, and you may be assured from that time on I handled him gingerly; on the fifth occasion I gave him all the butt I dared. He turned over on his side, opened his gills, into which the

steel gaff was slipped like a flash, and the prize was mine. As he flopped into the boat, the hook fell out; a wonderful escape and great piece of luck.

We landed at once and after admiring our capture and going over the fight again, we truck camp and returned to Hut Creek House, from whence, by the kindness of Mr. George Blair, the fish was boxed and sent down to Ashcroft for exhibition, and to be photographed (amateur), and when he was finally eaten and pronounced excellent. Had I been returning direct to Ashcroft, I would have packed him in ice and despatched him to Mr. John Fannin for the benefit of your museum, as I do not remember ever seeing such a fine specimen there; but my programme included visits to other and more northern game, and I did not wish to spoil the trip. However, if you will kindly hand him the dimensions and description of the fish, he may be able, if he cares, to construct a model which will give your local and visiting sportsmen an idea of what trout we have in our inland waters, and that they are, with patience, to be captured. And I know of old, Mr. Fannin's skill and ingenuity in such matters.

At Hut Creek House the spring wagon, harness, etc., was left, and we proceeded to Loo Lake, Hi-Hume lake and Kit-Wat-Ka lake, which are known to some of our Island fishermen, especially Mr. B. V. Lewis. I had with me an Indian and his wife; the man to act as packer, boatman and horse guard, and the girl to cook and look after the camp; and they are both experts at the business, and from first to last of the ten days' trip not a hint of any kind occurred. We had three saddle horses and three pack horses and my old driving mare, to act as "bell-mare," and to keep the horses from straying—one pack horse took the boat, which comes apart in the centre and forms two handy packs of 65 pounds each; all the oars, poles, etc., and more, the tents, bedding and sleeping bags, spare clothing, etc. The foot of Loo Lake was reached at noon, when the packs were all removed, cinches slackened and the horses allowed an hour's rest and grazing, while we had lunch and beer. Traps of deer were set in the continuous. We then proceeded over a very bad and steep trail to Hi-Hume lake, camp being reached at 7, at an altitude of 4,500 feet, a poor camping spot, as for miles the country is dense with scrub pine, making the hunting of a strayed horse a difficult job. Feed is very scarce and in lots of places the old snow was in patches two feet deep, and on the shady side of the lake the shore was deeply lined with the old snow; there was hard frost at night and half inch of ice on the water in camp.

The boat was unpacked, carried to the water and put together, and I started trolling with a very small spoon, as at this time of year of course these fish don't rise to the fly. July and August being the time for fly work, and when, I understand, the water is warm, Judge Cornwall fish from 3 pounds to 7 pounds catch freely and are very game. I trolled for three hours until driven

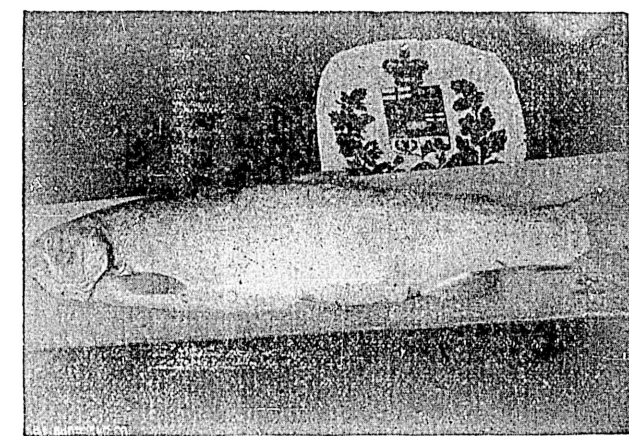
## CATCHING A RAINBOW TROUT

With Rod and Reel in Upper Lakes of British Columbia.

Writing to the Colonist from Basque Rancho, Ashcroft, on May 27, Mr. Walter Langley, who is well known in Victoria, says:

I send you an amateur photograph and a paper outline of a very fine rainbow trout I caught in Pavilion lake on the 17th instant. Pavilion lake is situated in the Marble Canyon, on the wagon road between Hut Creek House and Lillooet. The following may be of interest to your sporting readers: The fish weighed eight hours after being killed, 22 pounds 4 ounces, 11 measured from tip of nose to centre of tail, in direct line, 37½ inches, girth 20 inches, width of tail 8 inches. He was pronounced by local experts and authorities, "rainbow trout." On the subject of the names of varieties of trout, I do not pretend to be a judge, but what I do know is this, that he is exactly the same fish we have in the Thompson river, and if they are rainbows, he most assuredly was one. On the back he was dark, blackish green, on belly beautiful silver, and from gills to tail the beautiful pink stripe blending with the silver in a sort of opalescent tint. He was in perfect order. I caught him trolling, from a small 9-foot collapsible boat, of the Bertham principle, and supplied by the Army Equipment Company, of London, using a small plain silver spoon, and old greenbait trout roil, and reel and trout line (75 yards) of Hardy Bros., this being the third season the line has been used.

The fish was hooked at 9:15 a.m., and safely landed on the boat at 9:50, after 35 minutes' of very exciting work. He fought furiously from start to finish, on being hooked he made a rush, taking 45 or 50 yards of line without a check, and then leaped right out of the water, so that I knew what I had on. Four times he was brought alongside the boat before he was landed. He was so full of fight that he was only slightly hooked in the side of the upper lip by one barb of the tri-furcated hook, and you may be assured from that time on I handled him gingerly; on the fifth occasion I gave him all the butt I dared. He turned over on his side, opened his gills, into which the



RAINBOW TROUT

Caught in Pavilion Lake, B. C., by Walter Langley. Weight, 22 lbs. 4 oz.; length, 37½ inches.

elsewise I could have taken some lovely views of mountain, stream and lake scenery, to say nothing of the fish caught.

Kindly excuse the length of this letter, sir, but in my opinion the game and fisheries of this province form an asset, the value of which is sometimes overlooked, and that when any fine specimens of fur or horn or fin is captured, local, visiting and home sportsmen should know of it. These trips cost but little, and are most enjoyable, my cash outlay not being over \$2 per day; but then, consideration must be taken of the fact that the whole outfit of horses, saddles, camp, kitchen, etc., was my own.

I shall be very glad to answer any queries from fishermen with regard to lake and river fishing in this district. I might add that the day before reaching Loo Lake an Indian killed a fine black bear, near our camp, and took the skin to Savona, to friend John Jane, to be exchanged for grub, ammunition, etc. also that in the Hi-Hume country the Indians report cinnamon and grizzly—large tracks and fresh were visible.

Insist on getting Martell's Three Star brandy.

back to camp by a gale of wind, the waves being eighteen inches to two feet high, and a snow storm. The little boat behaved beautifully, though of course it is impossible to make any headway against much wind; but with the wind she is safe in, quite a bit of sea, being practically unsinkable. My basket was 18 fish for the three hours' work, 24 pounds, all in good order and some pretty trout up to 3 pounds.

I worked the lake next morning till 10 o'clock with the same result, and as it was still stormy and the horses feed so scarce, we struck camp and moved down to a lovely fertile valley, elevation, 2,800 feet. Here capital sport was had with very game silvery little fellows coming yielding 108 trout, about 70 pounds. These and the rest were cleaned, lightly salted and taken home for distribution among friends. The flies chiefly used were small March Brown, Teal Drake and Hardy's Favorite, all tied by Hardy Bros., of Alnwiek, on small hooks, No. 9. We also went to Kit-Wat-Ka lake, five miles further up the valley, and got one-half dozen larger fish, but they were not on it—too early. The Loo lake is alive with fish, but I understand they are seldom taken over 1½ pounds, and this was my experience.

What, sir, is more enjoyable than glorious weather, lovely scenery, and trout rising freely, a good day's sport, then back to camp with a heavy bag of speckled beauties a simple, well-cooked meal of fried trout, but a few minutes from their native element, home-grown bacon and beans, fresh, crisp camp bread and home-made butter, washed down by fragrant Indian tea; afterwards a pipe or two round the camp fire, swooping yams of sporting adventures with the simple and kindly Indians—then to bed in one's reindeer skin sleeping bag, laid on a soft couch of fragrant pine boughs, arranged, as only the deft-fingers of an Indian woman can properly lay them; the beams of the young moon dancing and playing between the foliage of the cottonwood trees, where our camp is pitched, with in a stone's throw of the lake the night music being the flap and splash of feeding trout, the hoot of the owl, an occasional cry of duck to his mate, the bark of a deer, and sometimes the mournful and discordant howl of a prowling coyote? These we heard, together with the innumerable night sounds of insect, bird and animal life, until we dropped off to sound and refreshing sleep. Under these conditions, I think the answer to that often asked question, "Is life worth living?" is a very easy one! My only regret was that the films for my kodak failed to reach me in time; otherwise I could have taken some lovely views of mountain, stream and lake scenery, to say nothing of the fish caught.



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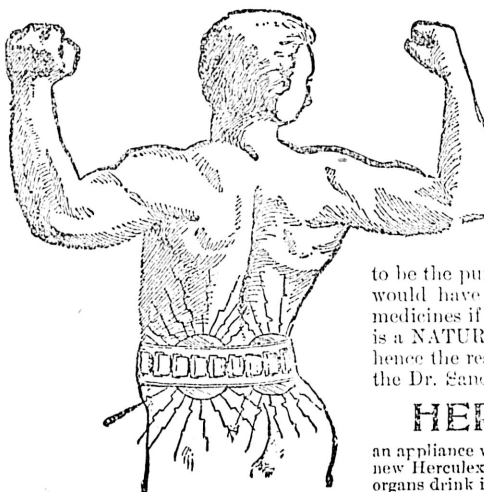
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# Hudson Bay=The Baltic of America

By Frank I. Clarke.

The opening of Hudson Bay to the commerce of the world is a problem which has exercised the minds of many enthusiastic Western Canadians during the past twenty years, until now, at the dawn of a new century, the doubts and objections which impeded this great project seem to be clearing away, and there is every probability that ere long the locomotive whistle will awaken the echoes of the rock-bound coast of the Atlantic of America. British Columbians may not be so profoundly impressed with the importance of opening the Bay to their friends and neighbors of the transmontaine prairies, but a brief study of the map should convince them that a railway from this Coast to Hudson Bay will place them several days' journey nearer the heart of the Empire and create possibilities for this province that have been dreamed of, but put aside as hopeless of fulfillment. It is a remarkable fact, and one not generally realized, that the western shore of Hudson Bay is actually nearer the Pacific than the Atlantic Ocean, and, therefore, the Bay is the most convenient and speediest outlet for the trade of British Columbia and the adjacent States.

The people of the prairie country lying west of the Red River of the North and the Mississippi are fully impressed with the importance of any movement that will tend towards the cheapening of freight rates to and from the Atlantic seaboard, but they regard the proposed schemes of improvement of the St. Lawrence and Hudson rivers as local enterprises, which, even in their most successful outcome would fail to furnish more than a modicum of relief. They recognize the important fact, overlooked

come in from the numerous rivers emptying into it. Its depth varies from 70 to 200 fathoms. Its temperature is from 52 to 53 degrees—14 warmer than Lake Superior. It is surrounded by a country rich in minerals, merchantable timber and fur-bearing animals, and its waters teem with schools, walrus, seals, and fish of many species. It drains the whole of North America east of the Rocky mountains, south of the Mackenzie river basin, and north of the water-sheds of the Missouri and St. Lawrence, a country extending 2,100 miles from east to west, and 1,300 miles from south to north, a country containing 3,150,000 square miles, of which fully one-third is available for agriculture, stock-raising, mining and lumbering, while the numerous lakes and streams which intersect it in every direction are teeming with fish.

This great inland sea—the Baltic of America—is connected with the Atlantic Ocean by Hudson Straits, a body of water extending 500 miles from east to west, its widest part being 100 miles and its narrowest 45 miles. The straits vary in depth from 12 to 200 fathoms. San Francisco is 1,328 miles nearer Liverpool by way of Port Churchill, on Hudson Bay, than by the St. Lawrence route, and 1,631 miles nearer than by the New York route, and the saving of distance is made on land.

Bearing these facts in mind, it remains to be shown that Hudson Bay affords a practicable route from the Pacific Coast and the great prairies of the west to Great Britain and Europe. In the first place, as to the navigability of the Bay and Straits: A delusion appears to exist that Hudson Bay is a land-locked, ice-bound waste of water,

caused by calms or adverse winds, and not by ice, and during the whole period of a single ship was injured or lost in Hudson Straits. All these vessels, be it remembered, were dependent upon the winds and tides to propel them through the Straits: modern steamships would have no difficulty in navigating them more than is encountered in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, which in fact offers more obstacles to navigation than Hudson Straits. An overwhelming mass of evidence stands recorded, not only as to the navigability of Hudson Bay and Straits, but to the more important fact that they are navigable for from four to six months in every year.

## IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

Admiral Markham, of the British navy, says:

"Steam has made a great revolution in ice navigation. A well-found steamer is able to make her way with ease through the ice in Hudson Straits in June and July, when a sailing vessel would be hopelessly beset, and incapable of pushing on. On the 5th July, 1886, we reached the entrance of Hudson Straits, where we were detained for some days, partly by thick weather and partly by loose streams of ice, but the latter was never packed sufficiently close to prevent even a slow steamer like the Alert making fairly good progress. From the 9th to the 11th July scarcely any ice was seen, and a distance of 200 miles was accomplished in about 34 hours. This fact alone, with the other evidence, is in itself sufficient to show how free the eastern part of the Straits was from ice, for the Alert if driven at her full speed could only stem about six knots an hour.

valued at \$1,317,000, at least, or an average of \$27,000 per trip per vessel, during a period of eleven years preceding 1874.

Henry Lefroy, president of the geographical section of the British Association, says: "Churchill harbor will undoubtedly be the shipping port for the agricultural products of the Northwest Territories, and the route by which immigrants will enter that country."

Professor Bell, chief of the geological survey of Canada, Mr. Smith, a deputy minister of marine, and many other reliable authorities describe Port Churchill as a magnificent harbor—as good a one, almost, as is to be found on the Atlantic Coast.

## RUSSIA'S EXPERIENCE.

Russia, under less favorable conditions, has accomplished wonders by utilizing the northern ports. Take Archangel as an example. The White Sea, upon which the port is situated, is actually a bay of the Arctic Ocean; it lies partly within the Arctic circle, yet it is utilized to transport the products of the country south of it to Eastern Europe. And although the sea is only open from June to October, 284 ships, of which 62 were steamers and 220 coasting vessels, entered and cleared at Archangel in a single year, bearing away exports aggregating in value \$6,177,959. The northern portion of Siberia, of which Tobolsk is the capital, contains a population of 4,343,680, and the entire produce of the immense country which is fitly transported to the markets of the world by way of the Obi river and the Gulf of Kara. The Gulf of Kara is entirely within the Arctic circle, yet it and the Obi river are navigated by 134 steamers and 240 barges. The shipping trade of Eastern Siberia, which is fitly transported to the markets of the world by way of the Obi river and the Gulf of Kara, is of considerable importance. It is done through ports on the Arctic Ocean, as far north as the 72nd and 73rd degrees of latitude. The Russians are now building a railway, 2,400 miles in length, from the Japanese port to the mouth of the Yenisei, in order to still further develop this trade. The rails for this road are being carried round by way of the Arctic Ocean to the mouth

pool by more than 1,000 miles.

## NORTHERN WATERWAYS.

A reference to the map will show that Lake Winnipeg receives the waters of the Red River of the North—the main drain of the fertile plains of Minnesota and the Dakotas—and its tributaries, the Assiniboine, Souris, Pembina, and Red Lake rivers, from the south; and those of the Saskatchewan and its tributaries, the Battle, Red Deer, Elbow, Bow and Belly rivers, from the west; while the lake itself pours these waters—and those of several less important streams—through the Nelson, Hayes and Churchill rivers into Hudson Bay. The Saskatchewan river, which, flowing through the Rocky mountains, empties its mighty volume into the northwestern extremity of the lake, is navigable for 1,200 miles from its mouth and with its south branch, which drains the great cattle ranges of Alberta, offers uninterrupted navigation for 2,000 miles. The Red river, which empties into the southern extremity of Lake Winnipeg, can be made navigable from Red Deer Lake, Minnesota, to Lake Winnipeg, and thence by the Nelson river to Hudson Bay, a stretch of about 1,500 miles. The works necessary to make these great water stretches available to commerce would be the improvement of the channel of the Red river at Goose Rapids, Minnesota, and at St. Andrew's Rapids, Manitoba (this is now being done by the Dominion government); the construction of locks at Grand Rapids and Cole's Falls, on the Saskatchewan, and of about 10 miles of canal to connect the chain of lakes which form the headwaters of the Nelson and Hayes rivers. Both routes would merge into one channel at the northeastern extremity of Lake Winnipeg, and open a grand highway to Hudson Bay. These waterways, running through the heart of the great Western prairies, would be tipped at convenient points by short lines of railway which would convey the wheat, cattle and other produce to the wharves, warehouses and stockyards, to be thence shipped to the Bay and to Europe. Experience has demonstrated that these northern waterways are open for navigation, on

## LESSONS FROM BRITISH COLUMBIA

### Growth of Population Proves to Be Larger Than Was Expected.

From London Times.

The figures published by the registrar-general for the whole of England and Wales are in many ways very remarkable. The growth of population proves to be much larger than was expected by experts. According to the preliminary statement, certain not to be substantially altered by the corrected returns, the total population was 32,525,716, or 168,985 in excess of what might be anticipated from estimates based on the increase in the immediately previous decade. This is a tolerably close approximation. It is not, however, a valid argument against the utility of a quinquennial census. Fairly accurate as to the aggregate, a decennial census abounds in embarrassing surprises as to individual towns, and is for some purposes useless. For the whole country the increase was 11.65 per cent, between 1881 and 1891; the increase between 1891 and 1901 was 12.15 per cent., or one-half per cent. greater. And no doubt the increase would have been appreciably greater if, in addition to what French statisticians call the population de fait, there had been included so much of the population de droit as is now absent in South Africa. It is not too much to say that the figures have given a general sense of relief. We have not fallen into a stationary condition; nor is the rate of increase in any way alarming. We escape an unhealthy moral atmosphere, an unwholesome retrospective mood, which comes with the peril of either undue decrease or undue increase. If statisticians and economists were consulted as to the rate of increase that was the best from a national point of view, at once stimulating activity and yet not

a rise from 419,115 to 519,522. The same thing is seen in Lancashire, in certain parts of which it has been said, exists the densest known area. No veritable revolution in means of communication took place in the decade which has just ended as compared with that which preceded it, though of course, there were important changes. Conceivable in the decade which has commenced, a vast change in the means of communication with the country districts—new lines of railways opened; the existing lines worked with greater efficiency; bicycles in general use; motor cars utilized to draw traffic omnibuses; electric trams acting as feeders to all the railways. Conceivable, too, a system of traffic regulations for certain streets at certain hours, framed with reference to the needs of the incoming and outgoing traffic. We might not see the development of suburban population in such new conditions! The concentration of population in a few centres was at first largely due to the existence of fortifications and the habits which grew up among people closely pent together. The first effect of the modern manufacturing system was the concentration of this tendency. Then came the modern railway system, which gave great towns supreme advantages as industrial centres. Agricultural depression quickened the movement towards, and the new order was completed by the diffusion among the agricultural laborers of a taste for the pleasures and the wages of towns. All this will be altered if the cities, as well as his employer, can, without fatigue, work a smaller scale, wafted every morning thirty or forty miles to business; if the residence of the artisan in the country is not a cheerless solitude, but a place with plenty of local life and amusements. A garden and a music-hall, a cinema, a public hall, to keep the countryman from quitting his old home. 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## MINES AND MINING

By H. MORTIMER LAMB

## BONDING OF BEND D'OR MINES.

Negotiations have been in progress some weeks with a view to the bonding of the Bend d'Or mines, in Lillooet district, to a New York syndicate, and I understand that the Vancouver owners first received a casual offer for a controlling interest in the property. Since, however, not only the Bend d'Or mine itself, but the adjacent claims, the whole comprising 245 acres of land, have been acquired under bond by the syndicate for the large consideration of \$750,000, which is payable in installments covering a period of eighteen months. The Bend d'Or is an exceedingly promising mine, and so far as developed the results have been very satisfactory, the property having practically paid its own way, including the cost of installing a ten-stamp mill and other machinery. The price named as the purchase money is nevertheless abnormally high for a mine of this class, relatively speaking, but partially developed. But, after all, that is not the public's business, though after the arrival of the foregoing news, the New York syndicate, it may possibly be a stumbling block. It is to be hoped, not as the mine might well repay exploitation on the extensive scale proposed. Meanwhile one cannot help noting the absurd bracketing of the Bend d'Or with the Bend d'Or in a leading article, commenting on the importance of the deal, which recently appeared in a Vancouver paper.

## NORTHPORT SMELTER TROUBLE.

It appears that the report of the close-down at the Northport smelter has some serious foundation, although a correspondent of mine in Rossland, who is closely in touch with the labor element, has expressed the contrary opinion, further stating that he is under the impression that the whole affair has no particular significance except as a stock-manipulating effort. Be this as it may, the smeltermen's union at Northport, which is a public enemy, has been making a deliberate attempt on the part of the smelter management to break up their organization, the president of which has addressed a letter to the editor of the Nelson Tribune, making representations to that effect, and particularly appealing to the public sympathy on the following grounds: "The union has brought no grievance to the door of the smelting company. They have not asked for increased pay nor shorter hours, nor the discharge of any foreman, superintendent or manager. The union has not served any notice of intention to decrease the pay of the men, or lengthen the hours of work, or any other thing that would tend to disturb the union or its members."

A further statement of the position is that the smelter management opposed the organization of the labor union, and when it was seen that the fraternity had effected a permanent organization, the superintendent of the smelter, it is alleged, adopted measures to break it. After a number of the employees were discharged, the union became suspicious, and held a meeting to consider the matter. The result was that the organization decided that the smelter had opened hostilities, and it should be the policy of the men to retaliate. The superintendent got wind of the meeting, and closed the works. Last week the smelter management became suspicious that the men were not acting in such manner as would insure the works against possible injury to the property, and sent for the sheriff, Mr. A. Lodge, to make a thorough inquiry into the troubles. The smelter men insisted that the sheriff should appoint a number of men of their own choice to act as deputy sheriffs, and they should be retained to protect the property of the corporation. The union immediately called on the sheriff and informed him that the men chosen by the company for appointment were Pinkerton men, imported within the last week, or two, and insisted that no appointment should be made. In support of this, the union men assured the sheriff that no violence would be offered either to the corporation, its employees or its property. The company has promised that if the union will disband and accept the sheriff's decision, the men discharged shall have their old places back.

If this account is correct and the Northport smelter management is endeavoring the Horenden task of breaking up an established labor union, it can hardly look for sympathy from the general public. However, personally I do not think labor considerations have anything to do with the closing of the Northport smelter; the true explanation will be made known later.

## THE BRITANNIA MINE.

No sooner was it known that Messrs. Bewicke, Morgan's option had expired on the Britannia mine than the owners were approached by other possible purchasers. Among others, it is reported that the Granby company, which is apparently making so profitable a showing in the Boundary district, contemplates the acquisition of the mine as a chief source of supply to a smelter, the erection of which is also projected by this concern. In any case, a property of the importance and size of the Britannia will not long go a-begging, and it is preferable that it should pass into American or Canadian hands rather than be controlled by British capital. The obvious reason for the American operators are more experienced and economical in the handling of very low-grade ores than are English managers, particularly when operations are conducted from London. It would be an almost irreparable misfortune to the Coast if the Britannia mine passed to the hands of an incompetent manager.

## THE MINING OUTLOOK IN THE BOUNDARY.

That excellent paper, the Greenwood Miner, contains this week a most interesting account of the progress of the Boundary district and the satisfactory mining outlook. First a comparison is made between the output of the mining and smelting industries as they are at present and that obtaining twelve months ago. By May 31 of last year less than 3,000 tons of ore had been shipped from the district; to-day the aggregate of ore shipped exceeds 200,000 tons. Twelve months ago not a single ton of ore had been shipped in the district; to-day the total of ore treated at the district smelters exceeds 185,000 tons, while more than 43,000 tons of Boundary ore has been reduced at outside smelters. Add the statement that about 600 men ago there were only about 400 men in the mining and smelting industries of the district, while to-day there are at least 1,000, and the tale of progress is briefly outlined. The writer of this article, however, is not content with this mere summing up, but proceeds to go into elaborate and exhaustive details, the recounting of which occupies a

space of over four newspaper columns. It is shown that this time last year the Ironside group had not shipped a pound of ore; now its aggregate of ore shipped to the smelter is 152,000 tons, and the output of the Boundary group has doubled the present output and the facilities for its treatment at Grand Forks. In the same position is the great Mother Lode mine, near Greenwood. In May last year no ore had been sent out; to-day its shipments average 250 tons daily, or rather more than the output of the Centre Star mine at Rossland, while the company's smelter, which has already treated with a single furnace 33,000 tons of ore and created a record for copper smelting, is shortly to be substantially enlarged. The B. C. mine in Summit camp, produced up to May 31, 1900, 25,222 tons; to-day the shipments total 28,000 tons of exceptionally high-grade ore, and here, too, operations are to be conducted upon a more considerable scale. These mines represent the regular producers, but there are at least a dozen others which will shortly be added to the list, which last year were but mere prospects. In fact there can be no room for doubt that Boundary Creek is destined to become one of the pointed thumbs who form the most important, copper-producing area on the continent. The article in question concludes as follows:

"It is not the intention in the foregoing to attempt to convey the idea that in no single instance has there been what may or may not be properly classed as a failure. In the Boundary district, or indeed any, mining district has no failures to mark its record would be folly, for in no mining camp is it to be expected that all prizes and no blanks will be drawn. What in their present condition may be designated failures, though, may not have had a 'fair show' to prove themselves otherwise. It may be that with the best of management and with most experienced direction the Golden Crown, War Eagle, Buckhorn and others that might be mentioned would have in like manner been disappointed. The money that has been spent on them, unfortunately with poor results. Under such conditions, though, there would have been the knowledge that they had been fairly tested. Now, however, there is room for doubt that they would have been landed on the rocks. Yet, admitting that these and other ventures in the district have been failures, there still remains much to be proud of in the achievements of the past, and assuredly a solid and substantial basis for confidence and belief in the future."

## THE C. AND A. LEAD REFINERY.

It is well known in certain quarters that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. took preliminary steps last winter with a view to establishing lead refining works in conjunction with the Trail smelter. The project was, however, eventually postponed in anticipation of a government subsidy for the production of refined lead in Canada. Now that the subsidy has been granted, it is reported that the erection of a lead refinery by the company is to be at once proceeded with, although it has not yet been finally decided whether the works will be established in Kootenai or at Pacific Coast, or at some point on the Atlantic seaboard. Of the three, it is likely that economic conditions favor the Coast as the best location for works of this character.

## THE MONTH AT ROSSLAND.

The month has been chiefly remarkable for the increased output of the first and second weeks. During the first mentioned period the aggregate tonnage produced was over 12,000 tons, which is quite the record achievement of the Rossland mines to date. The production of the district for the five months of the present year is already over 170,000 tons, which compares favorably with the yield of 217,000 tons during the whole of 1900, for at the present rate of increase, last year's figures should be at least equalled by the close of June. The Rosl at present is making phenomenal large shipments, while Le Roi No. 1 smelter, which is producing properties, though Centre Star makes a good third. Provided that conditions now existing are not disturbed by labor or other troubles, there is every reason to believe that the rapid progress now being made will be maintained for a year or more, and the principal mines have been preparing for an increased output by development work and the installation of machinery. For the present, however, the limit of production is reached, owing to the inadequacy of smelting facilities. When, however, the capacity of the works at Trail and Northport is increased, a regular output of 2,000 tons daily could be safely reckoned on.

## CENTRE STAR AND MR. DARLINGTON'S REPORT.

The recent slump in Centre Star shares has created much speculation as to the nature of the report which is expected will shortly be published by an eminent mining engineer, Mr. W. A. Darlington, who has just examined the mine. According to the Rossland Miner, Mr. Darlington, before leaving Rossland, made a statement to the effect that his examination, which was most critical, had fully satisfied him that the mine was all that it had been claimed to be. It was one of the largest, if not the largest, mine in the camp. All that he had said in its favor on the occasion of former examinations he stood ready to repeat; in fact he had seen nothing in the mine that detracted in the least from its merits. It was like every other mine in the camp. A portion of the ore deposits are of high grade and a part low. The latter are encountered in the process of development, just as the former are. Even in the Le Roi, which is the best developed mine in the camp, this condition of affairs obtains, and this is characteristic of nearly all the mines. His faith, however, in the great value of the Centre Star was stronger than it ever was, and he felt satisfied when it had been examined, and along approach of one of a pay grade would be even greater than that of any piece of mining ground of the same size in the camp. The Centre Star was certainly located on the main ore deposit of the camp, and in his opinion the best and most selected selection could be made in but few places anywhere. While it is quite likely that Mr. Darlington holds the opinions accredited to him, it would be a somewhat extraordinary course, if true, for him to state his views publicly upon a mine which he was immediately retained to examine before handing his report to his principals. The statement may be taken, therefore, cum grano salis.

## ANOTHER BOUNDARY CREEK ISSUE.

In last week's British Columbia

Gazette was published notice of registration as an extra-provincial company of the Montreal & Boston Copper Company, with a nominal capital of 500,000 in 5,000 shares of \$100 each. The head office of the company is in Montreal, Quebec, and the head office in this province at Greenwood, with Clive Pringle as attorney. The company has been organized to acquire the property of the St. Lawrence group, situated in Deadwood camp, and heretofore owned by the Montreal Boundary Creek Mining Company, Limited, a Nova Scotia company, which will now be wound up. The Sunset group includes the Sunset, Crown Silver and C. O. D. mineral claims, which adjoin the Mother Lode. Altogether 3,433 feet of work has been done underground in development of the Sunset and Crown Silver, besides prospect holes and test pits on all three claims.

## THE YUIR'S THIRD DIVIDEND.

The Yuir is proving one of the best profit-making mines of the province, and a third dividend of 25 cents per share has just been distributed. In enclosing the warrant to shareholders, the secretary takes occasion to remark: "I have much pleasure in informing you that the developments and the condition of the mine generally are extremely satisfactory. The progress is being made with the long tunnel adit, which has already reached a distance of 250 yards. This tunnel, it will be remembered, is being driven with the object of cutting the reef at the 1,000-foot level. At the recent meeting reference was made to the erection of a small plant for treating the tailings by means of cyanide. Information has just been received to the effect that very satisfactory results have been obtained, and although the complete figures could not then be given, it is positively stated that this is a financial success, and by this means, with an adequate plant in operation, the annual profits of the company will therefore be largely increased."

## ADDITIONAL PAYMENT FOR THE PAYNE.

It is stated that the Payne Mining Co. is taking steps to acquire ground in the Capetown district, including a mill and compressor plant. The site is excellent, as there is plenty of timber and water in the vicinity, and the shipping facilities will be good. The Payne has a large body of concentrated ore on the main level, which has hardly yet been touched, besides which the dumps would furnish sufficient feed to keep a large mill going for a couple of years. The compressor plant could be much more economically operated in the creek bottom, where there is lower level, than at a higher level where fuel would need to be used.

## A HARD LUCK STORY.

A correspondent of the London Mining Journal describes a very extraordinary state of affairs in connection with the Globe smelter of December last. He writes: "The house is just beginning to realize that it has got itself into a pretty mess over the special settlements. The dealings were largely on account of the Globe and British-American corporations in the course of making a market, and, as the Globe smelter was being sold with the other, the losses were insignificant; in point of fact, nothing more than the brokerage and jobbers' turns."

When the Globe defaulted and brought down so many good men in the house, the accounts of the latter were cleared, so far as the Stock Exchange was concerned, by closing the shares at the hammer, whereby enormous "paper" differences were raised, the actual dealings in the shares being between 50 and 100 per share, and the hammer price 12. Under ordinary circumstances the position would have righted itself at the settlement by the closing of the shares at the hammer, whereby enormous "paper" differences were raised, the actual dealings in the shares being between 50 and 100 per share, and the hammer price 12. Under ordinary circumstances the position would have righted itself at the settlement by the closing of the shares at the hammer, whereby enormous "paper" differences were raised, the actual dealings in the shares being between 50 and 100 per share, and the hammer price 12.

## MOUNT BAKER MINES.

Mr. Standlavsky left this week for the Mount Baker Mining District to begin his operations at once on the Lone Jack mines, and Norman Nowell started yesterday with a pack train of supplies, etc., for the same place. The mine was not in this summer and an aerial tram built from the mine to the mill.

Agent—Dear sir, can't I induce you to try my new carbon photograph system? It makes the homeliest people look distinguished.

Mr. Crusty: No; get out! There are just 50,000,000 too many distinguished people in this country now.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## When the Complexion Is Pale and Sallow.

The complexion tells the quality of the blood, and acts as a thermometer of the health. A pale, sallow skin and pallor of the eyelids, lips and gums bear unquestionable evidence that the blood is thin, watery and vitiated. Poor, weak blood fails to supply the nervous system with proper nourishment, and day by day the nervous system breaks down, and constitutional diseases, such as catarrh, consumption, pneumonia and heart troubles, find easy victims. There can be no cure, no permanent relief, until the blood is made pure, rich and life-sustaining.

The influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in enriching the blood and re-vitalizing the nervous system is seen in the healthful glow which it gives to the complexion, and the new life and vigor which it instils into every motion of the body. By its potent help shattered nerves, palpitating heart, clouded brain, depression of mind and exhausted energies give place to steadiness of nerve, vigorous heart action, good spirits and good health. If you want color to return to the cheeks and strength to take the place of weakness, you must use the great food cure and tissue-builder.

## Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Agents wanted for Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book.

## RHEUMATISM



My RHEUMATISM CURE is just as certain to cure rheumatism as water is to quench thirst. No matter what part of the body the pain may be in, or whether it is acute or chronic, MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE will drive it out in a few hours, and fully cure in a few days.—MUNYON.

## MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

HON. J. D. PRENTICE.

Provincial Secretary Visits Westminster on Official Business.

From the Columbian.

Hon. J. D. Prentice, provincial secretary who arrived here yesterday morning on an official visit, devoted most of the day to making a thorough personal examination of the Provincial Hospital for the Insane. The result was that the minister sanctioned certain improvements and expenditures. It is understood that the question of building was also considered, and that hereafter possibly this institution will be lighted from the city plant. Generally speaking, the conduct of the institution was commended, and the minister entirely agreed with the policy pursued by Dr. Manchester, the medical superintendent, in his care of the patients and handling of the staff.

Today, Hon. Mr. Prentice, accompanied by Mr. Kearney and Mr. James Cunningham, as representatives of the Royal Columbian Hospital, with Dr. Walker and others, paid a visit to that institution and made a thorough examination of the premises and improvements. In view of the amalgamation therewith of the Women's Hospital, which latter institution was also visited. The alleged fact, if such indeed had been, has been overcome, and Mr. Prentice will make the final arrangements incidental to the amalgamation directly on his return to the Upper Columbia.

A visit was also paid to the Columbian Methodist College, which impressed Mr. Prentice very favorably, after which the party, being joined by Mr. T. S. Annandale and others of the school board, drove to the residence of the provincial secretary, where they were addressed by the provincial secretary briefly. He complimented the pupils on their uniformly fine appearance, and good looks. He indicated that the school days were the chance of their lifetime, although perhaps they all did not realize that until too late.

## CENTRAL CYCLE DEPOT

42 Broad Street

THOS. PLIMLEY, - - - Proprietor

Agents for Crawford's, Brant's and Massey-Harris Bicycles.

From Chilliwack Progress.

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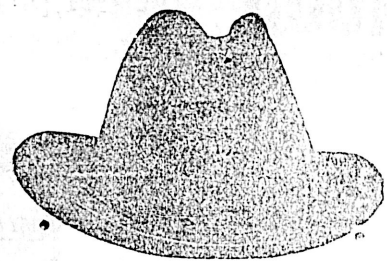
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## INFORMATION FOR FARMERS

(Communications to be addressed to "Agricultural," Colonist.)

### THE MUTTON SHEEP.

Belonging to the north is perhaps a natural reason why we should be prejudiced, or perhaps we should say rather predisposed, towards the mutton side of sheep husbandry. A good appetite and plenty to eat are complimentary requisites to quick and favorable animal development, and the upper temperaments give both. A considerable degree of warmth seems necessary for the growing of fine wools successfully and so our southern fellow shepherd has a right to come back at us and say he banks on wool, and that we of the north couldn't do so if we wished to. Quite true, too. But still it looks as though we were getting the long end of the stick, for the muttons keep on invading and transforming and doing missionary work right in the wool strongholds.

There are reasons for it. The first of these is the growing popularity of sheep meat. Sheep meat is sweet, tender and healthful, owing to the active, healthy existence of the little quadruped. Trichinosis and tuberculosis are not in our calendar of sheep ills. Then sheep meat is economical. It is estimated that the return in meat for a given quantity of food is from 12 to 20 per cent greater in the case of sheep than in the case of cattle. The carcass has less offal and less loss. Then the care and labor in producing sheep meat are much lighter with sheep than with cattle. Sheep meat is popular both from taste and from economy, it is not strange that the so-called mutton brands should take a relatively more important place in the sheep business than they formerly did. The choice of sheep meats is likely to grow, for a demand has arisen that can be met only by a corresponding suitable supply, and the existence of this established supply will react in demand. Sheep interests have been created that cannot be suddenly sacrificed and these interests are bound to hold a place for their commodities in competition with other meat supplies and are bound to conserve the taste already established.

Not only has the increased consumption given the mutton side of sheep husbandry greater relative importance, but it has affected the returns of fine wool products. You cannot produce a mutton sheep without producing wool of some kind, and as the producing of mutton, particularly in densely populated districts, is attended with abundant and intensive feeding, the supply of wool from mutton sheep has become quite large. From this kind of feeding the result is that the whole supply of wool has become very large and general prices have suffered a marked decline. It is a well recognized economic law that when the supply of a commodity is small the poorer grades will take on an enhanced and unmerited value relative to the higher grades. Contravise when the supply of a commodity is large the greater margin of profit lies with the top grades, and the lower grades are a drag. From this view Merino wools should yield a return quite high, relative to the return yielded for medium and coarse wools, which is doubtless the case. But as economy in use has a good deal to do with choice and fashion and the supply of coarse and medium wools is large and their use is consequently economical, their increase has pulled down the price of fine wools, for it has limited and narrowed the demand and it is the wool men who have suffered by the transformation of the sheep business. The realization of the change is evidenced in a change of ideas among the breeders of wool sheep and the tendency is to produce a "mutton" Merino, a smooth-bodied, broad set, "modern type" sheep, according to advertisements. It is the ones who are susceptible to these well-defined tendencies who will continue to succeed. For success does not mean a blind adherence to special type. We cannot wisely separate our idea from the public ideal—From use, economy or even fashion.

The signs of the times do not favor or indicate a reversion from the mutton ideal. Sheep are judged by some to belong to the simple, primitive, pastoral stage of agriculture. The continued attention to mutton growing in densely populated Britain shows that the sheep business is equally well suited to the highest conditions of agriculture. Its preservation in Britain must be the evidence of its being a profitable industry, followed for the production of an economical food for all classes. Neither are we to anticipate any decline of the mutton industry from choice or fashion. The fast-growing qualities and early maturity of the sheep makes it the best fitted of any of the meat animals to answer and supply the demand for young and tender meats. It seems reasonable on the whole to conclude that mutton sheep are likely to always be good stuff, and that wool is likely to become more and more a by-product, always a vulnerable supplement to sheep returns, but the production of which in itself is likely to give constantly diminishing returns.—Ranch and Range.

### BREEDING FOR LAYERS.

Some years ago I took the hen fever in its worst shape without ever getting cured. My favorites were Light Brahmas, Barred Plymouth Rocks and Single Comb Brown Leghorns, but as I was somewhat of a limited class as to range and quarters, I had to content myself with only one breed, and I kept the Brown Leghorns, as I wanted fresh eggs. I bought good stock from several breeders and paid well for it. I began picking my best layers right out and only used their eggs, meeting of course with lots of trouble and failures by the way, but I am and was not to be discouraged so easily, but kept picking away. By picking my best layers every year I soon had a nice lot of pullets and hens that averaged from 154 to 211 eggs a year. My last year's record for my egg mating pen was

these cases the poultice is nearly useless. The material to use for poultice is important. Bran and linseed meal will sour and are too heavy when they have been dampened. Linseed meal is also too expensive. I would advise the use of hops for poultices, they are light and bulky, they do not sour and retain the heat fairly well; still with them it is also necessary to change often or re-heat them.

### CHINESE HAND WARMER.

A very nice, convenient and inexpensive way to keep the poultice warm is by means of a Chinese hand warmer. They should have a place on every farm. There is no danger from them if you use them correctly. I have prescribed their use in a great number of cases. The lid being removed the tinner is lighted and placed inside; after which you replace the lid. Now wrap one, two or three layers of cloth around it, so that it will not burn the cow when put in position in the poultice. It will heat the poultice for several hours giving the advantage of uniform temperature.

The cloth that is to contain the poultice should be quite strong, and wide enough to extend well forward and back of the udder. The ends should be torn in narrow strips so that they may be tied individually and thus prevent slipping. The middle of the cloth should have four openings for the teats to pass through. This is very essential, otherwise it would become necessary to remove the cloth every time the cow is milked, and this is often, for she should be milked five, six or seven times daily, so that the constituency of the milk is altered as little as possible, and thereby lessen the irritation of the tissues of the udder, or so the milk will not curdle quickly when removed. This is very important and I desire to emphasize it to you.

### FINAL TREATMENT.

After the inflammation has somewhat subsided, it often happens that a period of rest is necessary, the treatment being stationary the treatment will consist of mild stimulations to the udder by means of liniments and hand rubbings. A very good liniment is the compound soap liniment, to which you may add one drachm of potassium iodide to a quart of liniment. Should the period of inactivity still continue an abscess may form. This should be opened, drained of its contents and well cleansed and allowed to heal as a simple wound. In such a case, however, you would probably and the services of a veterinarian profitable to you. The final results from mammitis are complete recovery, recovery with the loss of one or more quarters of the udder, or in very severe cases, death.

### CONTAGIOUS MAMMITIS.

Contagious mammitis is of comparatively rare occurrence, but when it does make its appearance it will affect a large number of individuals in the herd. It is due to certain specific pus producing bacteria. The gland structure of the udder is principally affected. The treatment to be employed is very similar to the one recommended for simple mammitis, with the exception that antiseptic solutions should be injected into the affected portions of the udder. These injections may consist of pre-oxidized hydrogen, or a 1 to 8,000 solution of corrosive sublimate.

### COWPOX AND TREATMENT.

This is another udder disease that has been reported prevalent in a number of herds in this state. It is never fatal to the animal but causes a serious financial loss to the owner, because of the diseased flow of milk. I believe these outbreaks were caused by the teats and well up on the udder, the skin of the udder, of vaccine from persons that had been vaccinated against small pox during the past epidemic of this disease in the state. The symptoms are very characteristic. The base of the teat as a rule, and they come in the shape of the teats and well up on the udder, these pimples appear at the base of the teat as a rule, and they come in crops, that is they may be found in various stages of development at the same time. They increase in size until the seventh or eighth day when they are fair sized blisters containing a yellowish fluid. The walls of the blisters will break, discharge their contents, form crusts and heal. It is about twenty days from the beginning of the attack until the animal is well. The blisters on the teat are often irritated from the process of milking and become very itchy. The person milking should be especially careful not to press and irritate the teat any more than is absolutely necessary.

Treatment is not necessary except in those cases where the teats become very sore, then some emollient application may be made to them after each milking. The contagious nature of the disease will serve the purpose well. I believe that if care be used and the affected animal removed from the rest of the herd, and the person that milks the affected ones not being allowed to come in contact with the well teats, this disease may be prevented, because the vaccine must gain entrance through a wound in the skin.

There are several abnormal conditions of the teat, which are sometimes very troublesome. They are when the teat is warty, chapped or obstructed. The latter are due to either a flat membrane across the teat cavity or from the longitudinal swelling of the mucous membrane lining the teat canal.

### WARTS.

The warts that cause trouble are generally the long ones that are attached to the teat by a narrow neck. Snip them off with a pair of scissors, and apply tannic acid to the stump. In order to do this it may be necessary to thrust the arm and hand easily done by means of a rope attached to the horns and then two half hitches made around the body, one just behind the front legs and the other in front of the hind legs. Be careful to see that the rope does not hurt the udder. The animal should be fastened in front to a post so that she will not slip back and loosen the rope around her body. After the animal is down the hind legs may be secured by placing a slip noose around them and drawing them backwards. The animal is then well secured.

Chapped teats generally yield readily to treatment. It is of advantage to have the animal milked dry instead of wet. She should have an absolutely clean stall so that the wounds will not become soiled. An ointment of one ounce of lanolin and

ten grains of balsam peru, or the zinc oxide ointment, already mentioned, will assist in healing the chaps. The calf should not be allowed to suck as this causes too much irritation.

### OBSTRUCTIONS.

In the cases of obstructions, either by a transverse membrane or longitudinal thickening of the mucous membrane, an opening should be made with some small sharp instrument and then a cut made so that the case is forced into the membrane. Not just a slit, as this will heal and close. To keep the opening from closing use a stiff violin string. Cut it the right length to pass from the outside opening in the teat above the obstruction inside. Double one end and tie it solidly so that it cannot slip into the teat. Soak it before use, for instance during the time you are milking the cow, in a 5 per cent solution of carbolic acid. When you are ready to use it raise it well in boiling water and do not touch the part that passes into the teat with your fingers because it must be absolutely sterile. It will gradually soften and swell a little so that it will bend with the teat and still not slip out.—S. B. Nelson, Veterinarian Exp. Sta. Pullman, before Washington Dairy Association.

### VISITING ROSSLAND.

Hon. J. H. Turner in the Mining City. From Rossland Miner.

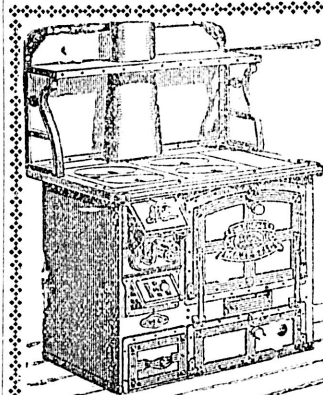
Hon. J. H. Turner was in the city yesterday on a tour of the country prior to his departure for England, where he is to assume the position of agent-general for the province. He expects to leave for London about the end of June and is employing the time intervening in covering the principal sections of the country for the purpose of acquiring the latest

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